MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

OBSERVE THE YELLOW SLIP ON THE PAPER—HIS DATE ON IT INDICATES THE TIME TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID. PROMPT REMITTANCES ARE EXPECTED FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM.

VOL. 9—No. 45. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPTEMBER 20, 1883. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. FOR TERMS—See Business Notice.

THE PAPER is on FILE and by ventioning contract for it and all other newspapers in the world can be made on the most favorable terms at the INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER AGENCY E. P. Hubbard, Prop., New Haven, Ct., U. S. A. Publisher of the Newspaper and Bank Directory of the World.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at the following rates:—

If paid in advance, - - - - $1.00.
" " within 2 months - - - - $1.50.
" " after 2 months. - - - - $2.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *five cents* per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *two cents* per line (or *twenty* cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6·75 an inch per year. The matter a space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

General Business.

NOW ON HAND!

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED LINE OF

CANNED GOODS

—AND—

PRESERVED FRUITS.

—IN—

Tomatoes, Green Corn, Ripe Apples, Peaches, Dressed Peas and Beans, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blueberries, Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Soup & Bouilli Pea Soup, Military Soup, Lobster, Mackerel, Haire, &c.

ALSO:—A COMPLETE STOCK OF

SHIPCHANDLERY

—AND—

NAVAL STORES.

GEORGE WATT.

Chatham, Aug. 18, '83.

MONEY CAN BE SAVED.

BY PURCHASING AT THE

Cheap Cash Store of James Brown, Newcastle,

where you will find the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK in Miramichi.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

of every description for Men and Boys.

Mens' English Tweed Suits for $6. 0

HATS! HATS! HATS!!

n English, Yankee and Canadian. New Styles and Colors.

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

BOOTS and SHOES at very low Prices. English Water Proof Coats and Cape Ann Oil Skins, a fine assortment.
American Table & Floor Oil Cloths, new patterns.
TRUNKS and VALISES, of every description.
GUNS, REVOLVERS, VIOLINS, Concertinas, Choice Groceries, etc., etc.

July 5th, 1883.

SHINGLES, CLAPBOARDS.

A lot of GOOD HEMLOCK BOARDS and other Lumber for Sale low for Cash.

GEO. BURCHILL & SON, Nelson.

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.

Office and Stables - - - - Water Street, Chatham

COFFINS & CASKETS

The Subscriber has on hand at his shop, a superior assortment of

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,

COFFIN FINDINGS

AND ROBES,

which he will supply at reasonable rates.

BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supplied.

WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a premature grave.

Before. After.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO. Toronto, Ont. Canada.

Agent in Chatham,—J. D. B. F. McKenzie

Notice.

The subscriber, having purchased the tannery formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is prepared to furnish all kinds of stock in his line of business

Highest market price paid for hides.

WILLIAM TROY

Chatham, Sep. 26th, 1883.

ICE CREAM

made from a triple motion freezer, very excellent;

ALSO

GOOD FRUIT CAKE, PLAIN DO.
TARTS, PIES AND BREAD.

Also Summer Beverages, with lots of other things. Call and see.

T. H FOUNTAIN.

400 M. SHAVED CEDAR

SHINGLES.

Will sell in Car Load Lots or small lots to suit Purchasers.

AT LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH ONLY.

ROGER FLANAGAN

WINTER FISHERIES.

WE are prepared to supply our patrons with all kinds of seasonable nets, seines and raps, at lowest rates.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE Co. Boston.

Jan. 22.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1883.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 25TH., Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,	4.00 a. m.,	3.00 p. m	Leave Chatham,	4.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
Arrive Chatham Junc,	4.30 "	3.30 "	Arrive Bathurst,	6.23 "	6 23 "
Leave " "	4.40 "	3.45 "	" Campbellton,	8.30 "	9.40 "
Arrive Chatham,	5.10 "	4.15 "	" Point Levi,	8.35 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham, Leave,	11.15 p. m.	10.50 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	11.15 p. m.	10.50 a. m
Chatham Junc'n, Arrive,	11.45 "	11 20 "	Arrive Moncton,	2.05 "	3.30 p. m.
" Leave,	11.55 "	11.50 "	" St. John,	6.00 a. m.	7.30 "
Chatham, Arrive,	12.25 a. m.	12.20 p. m.	" Halifax,	10.00 "	

TRAINS BETWEEN CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

LEAVE CHATHAM.		ARRIVE NEWCASTLE.
4.00 a. m., connecting with regular express for north.		4.45 a. m.
10.50 " "	freight train for north	12.05 p. m.
3.00 p. m. " "	accommodation for north	4.03 "
11.15 " "	freight train for north	2.50 a. m.

LEAVE NEWCASTLE		ARRIVE CHATHAM
11.15 a.m. by regular accommodation for south		12.20 p. m
11.32 p.m. " " express	"	12.25 a. m.
2.30 p. m. " " freight south		4.15 p. m.

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. John, and with the Express going North, which lies over at Campbellton until Monday.

Close connections are made with all passenger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Intercolonial.

☞ *Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halifax on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from St. John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Halifax, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.*

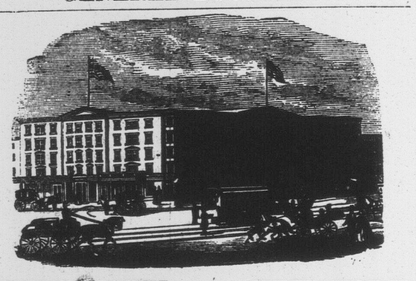
The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is about the time kept at Chatham.

All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning.

All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage, Custom House Entry or other charges.

Special attention given to Shipments of Fish.

GENERAL BUSINESS.



EARLE'S HOTEL, - - NEW YORK.

CORNER OF CENTRE AND CANAL STREETS.

THE favorite Hotel of Maritime visitors to New York Convenient to the principal lines of City travel and the main Steamship lines communicating with points north and south.

It is one of the best Hotels in the City for visitors who wish to combine business with pleasure, as, while it is convenient to the centres of wholesale and Maratime trade, the principal places of amusement can also be reached in a few minutes by the different facilities for quick travel almost at the door. April 5, 1883.

I have opened a Blacksmith Shop ON HENDERSON STREET,

formerly occupied by James Hay, where I intend carrying on general Blacksmith work. I shall give particular attention to

HORSE SHOING,

and guarantee good satisfaction.

GEORGE HAY.

ALBERT LIME

THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT CO'Y

Are now prepared to furnish their

Best Quality Selected Lime

By the Car Load at all STATIONS on the ALBERT and INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAYS.

This Lime differs from all other Brands in the market—having peculiar cement qualities, which hardens it like stone, and makes it impervious to the action of water. It requires no cement to improve it, and is the CHEAPEST in the market for all purposes.

For Agricultural purposes it can be furnished by the car load in bulk, CHEAP, and is the best as well as the cheapest fertilizer known.

All orders should be addressed

THOMAS McILRENNY, Manager
A. B. Lime &Cement Company, Hillsboro, Albert County

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

OPENING THIS WEEK.

NEW

SUMMER AND FALL GOODS.

Black Dress Cashmere.
Black French Merino,
Black and colored velveteens,
Ladies Black Cashmere hose,
Ladies white Merino vests,
White toilet fringe,
Crinolines and bustles,
Ladies Cashmere Jerseys,
Knitted Woollens, buttons, laces, smallwares, etc.

W. S. LOGGIE

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a

LIVERY STABLE

in the corner premises adjoining the residence of Dr. J. S. Benson, where he is prepared to furnish teams, with or without drivers, for short or long journeys, on the most reasonable terms.

Horses taken to board by the day, week, or season.

Passengers and luggage conveyed to and from the Railway Station or boats at all hours.

JOHN A. WARD.

ICE CREAM.

CONFECTIONERY,

FRUITS ETC.

Fresh Goods of Superior Quality

Always to be found at

M. J. STAPLESS
Vondy Building, Chatham

For Sale,

750,000 Pine Shingles,

AT R. FLANAGAN'S.

HARNESS!

Having commenced business in my NEW FACTORY, I am prepared to manufacture harness of all descriptions from the

Light Driving to the Heaviest Team Harness.

And as I work the best stock that can be obtained in the market. I warrant satisfaction

COLLARS A SPECIALTY which we warrant. A few of those

CELEBRATED VICTOR HUGO COLLARS,

always in Stock,

Carriage Trimming Neatly Executed

and carefully shipped.
Work from abroad punctually executed.

ALFRED R. PALLEN,
Opposite Ullock's Stables.

Chatham, N. B.

JOHN HORN

Has lately rec'd, by direct importation, the following

1,000 cases Brandy, different brands;
1,100 cases Irish and Scotch Whiskey;
1,400 cases Hollands Gin;
450 bris Bottled Ale and Porter.
40 hhds Bass' Ale;
25 bris Guinness' Draught Porter;
10 puncheons Demerara Rum.

—ALSO—

CHAMPAGNES, Pommery & Greno, Sec.; G. H. Mumm & Co., Extra Dry; Piper Heidsiek; Canne Aux & Fils; Brut Royal, (Ackerman Lawrence); Sparkling Moselle, (Allman & Co.)

12 & 14 Water & 17½ Prince Wm. Street, St. John

How Many Miles Do You Drive?

THE

ODOMETER

Will Tell.

This instrument is no larger than a watch. It tells the exact number of miles driven to the 1-100th part of a mile; counts up to 1,000 miles; water and dust tight; always in order; saves horses from being over-driven; is easily attached to the wheel of a Buggy, Carriage, Sulky, Waggon, Road Cart, Sulky Plough, Reaper, Mower, or other vehicle. Invaluable to LIVERYMEN, PLEASURE DRIVERS, PHYSICIANS, FARMERS, SURVEYORS, DRAYMEN, EXPRESSMEN, STAGE OWNERS, &c. Price only $5·00 each, one-third the price of any other Odometer. When ordering give diameter of the wheel. Sent by mail on receipt of price, post paid. Address.

McDONNELL ODOMETER CO., 2 North La Salle St., Chicago.

☞ Send for Circular.

Dry Goods, Cheap.

THE Subscribers are now offering the Stock of D. M. Loggie & Co., in the Store lately occupied by them, at very low prices to clear, in anticipation of the early arrival of

SPRING GOODS.

On some lines to clear, large reductions will be made.

It will be to the advantage of intending purchasers to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

By strict attention to business and a well assorted Stock at reasonable prices they hope to merit share of public patronage.

PATTERSON, LOGGIE & CO.

in the Store lately occupied by D. M. Loggie & Co Opposite Golden Ball.

PORK,

Beans and Beef.

200 barrels Pork and Beef.
200 sacks Beans.
150 tubs Lard.
500 boxes V. Raisins.
210 barrels Sugar.
600 packages Tea.
350 packages Tobacco.
250 cases Canned Goods.
100 boxes Cheese.
Baking Soda, Hops, Rice, Pickles, Spices, Cream Tartar, Pails, Brooms, Matches, Washboards and Brushes.

—For sale by—

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.,
7 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN.

Customs Blanks

FOR SALE AT THE

Miramichi Bookstore.

EDWARD JOHNSON, CUSTOMS BROKER

Brokerage, etc.

W. & R. Brodie,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

AND

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,

Next the Bank of Montreal

QUEBEC.

WILLIAM J. FRASER.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES &c.

HEAD OF CENTRAL WHARF,

UPPER WATER STREET,

HALIFAX N. S.

CONSIGNMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Manuf's., Builders, etc.

KELLY and MURPHY

Manufacturers of

SINGLE & DOUBLE SLEIGHS & PUNGS,

SIDE BARS—OPEN & TOP,

OPEN PHAETONS,

TOP BUGGIES,

TOP PHAETONS,

SULKIES

☞ Old Carriages bought and sold and exchanged for new.

FACTORY—Main Street, Portland, St. John, N.B.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to his Patrons and the Public that he is now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with despatch,—such as the

ENTIRE FURNISHINGS FOR

Dwelling Houses, Stores, ETC., INCLUDING:

Doors, Window Sashes & Frames, Mouldings, Stair Rails, Banisters, & Newel Posts, etc,

Orders also executed for

Window Shutters & Venetian Blinds.

with despatch.

Keeping none but first class workmen in my employ, I can safely affirm my goods to be equal to any in the market.

PLANS DESIGNS

—AND—

SPECIFICATIONS

furnished on application.

☞ PRICES REASONABLE! ☜

GEORGE CASSADY, Architect

Chatham, N. B.

MIRAMICHI STONE WORKS.

NORTHESK, MIRAMICHI

New Brunswick.

Joseph Goodfellow - - - - Proprietor.

GRINDSTONES, Spindle Stones and Building Stone supplied in any quantity desired at short notice.

The Grindstones from the above works were awarded one of the two Medals for that class of Manufactures at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

BARGAINS!

The GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered on the Miramichi in ALL KINDS of

DRY GOODS,

are now to be had at the

ARGYLE HOUSE, CHATHAM.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Call and see prices and get circular.

Chatham, July 26th, 1883.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a Patent has been obtained by the Patentees from the Commissioner of Patents for the Dominion of Canada, for the invention called the "Chatham Soldering Furnace" and the same can only be purchased from them, and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing on said Patent and from using or manufacturing said Furnace without authority from us.

JOHN SHANK } Patentees.
RICHARD BURBRIDGE }

JUST RECEIVED.

10 BARRELS

Malaga Grapes,

1 CAR LOAD

CHOICE WINTER APPLES,

1 MIXED CAR

CANADIAN APPLES

ONIONS,

CHEESE,

ETC. ETC.

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. CHESMAN

General Business.

TIN SHOP.

I have now opened the well known establishment formerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in

TIN,

SHEET-IRON,

GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TINWARE

always on hand, which I will sell low for cash.

PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assortment of

Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells of which draw out for cleaning purposes.

Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to give us a call.

☞ *Shop in rear of Custom House.* ☜

A. C. M'LEAN.

Chatham, July 22.

CHAMPION PORTABLE SAW MILLS.

ADDRESS WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD CANADA.

W. A. Vernon Garrow writes from Ilfracombe Muskoka, Dec. 15th, '79. The 16 H. P. Mill run well. The other day we cut 1,039 feet in 45 mills utes. The mill gives me entire satisfaction.

Over 250 Fire Proof Champion Engines sold in 3 years. Only perfect Threshing Engine in the world.

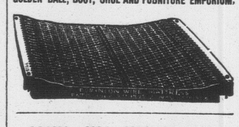
Address for full particulars,
W. H. OLIVE, Agent, St. John, N. B., or
Waterous Engine Works Co. Brantford, Canada

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of Men's Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of the now well established superior quality, and in the matter of price our goods will be sold nearly as low as the common kind imported. We, of course, keep on hand a few of these cheap lines as well.

Our Furniture Department will be found complete, comprising: Parlour Suits, Bedroom Sets, Sideboards, Whatnots, Parlor Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Bed Lounges, etc, etc, Our stock of Trunks and Hand Bags is large and good, and we must not omit to mention an assortment of Baby Carriages we wish to sell,

FOTHERINGHAM & CO.

GOLDEN BALL, BOOT, SHOE AND FURNITURE EMPORIUM.



JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

WHOLESALE IMPORTER AND

Commission Merchant,

OFFERS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING GOODS IN BOND OR DUTY PAID:

Martell brandy in Hh'ds and Quarter casks—Pale and Dark.
Martell brandy in cases, XX—Pale and Dark.
Martell brandy in cases, X—in pints—doz. each.
Hennessy Brandy in cases X.
John De Kuper & Son's finest quality Gin Hhds and Quarter Casks.
John DeKuper & Son's Gin in Green Cases.
Wises' Finest Cork Malt Scotch Whiskey in Quarter Casks.
Old Dublin (b) Whiskey—12 years old—in cases.
Highland Malt Scotch Whiskey in Quarter Casks.
Finest blended Glenlivet Whiskey in Cases.
Port Wine, various grades.
Port Wine, Hunt's celebrated AV, AVA and AVAV
Sherry, various grades.
Sherry, Richard Davis' celebrated Wines.
Champagne, in baskets.
Gooderham & Wort's finest quality Pure Spirits in bbls.
Rye Whiskey in bbls.
Bourbon Whiskey in bbls.
Bass' India Pale Ale, in hhds and bottles.
Guiness' Stout, n hhds and bottles.
And Sundry other goods.

VICTORIA WHARF,

SMYTH ST., - - - - - - - - - - ST. JOHN, N. B

Schooner for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the

Schr. "Belle,"

of 13 tons measurement.

For further particulars apply to

T. B. WILLISTON. Bay du Vin.

August 16th, 1883.

COAL! COAL!!

ANY person requiring coal will please leave their orders with the Subscriber who is to receive a few

Consignments by Rail.

Early orders are necessary in order that they may be

satisfactorily filled.

T. F. GILLESPIE.

Canada House,

Corner Water and St. John Streets,

CHATHAM.

LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to

THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

Located in the business centre of the town. Stablingand Stable Attendance first rate.

WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

Medical.

Dr. J. S. Benson,

RESIDENCE:

Duke Street, - Chatham.

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

CHATHAM, N. B.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

GOOD, FRESH & RELIABLE

DRUGS

—AND—

PATENT MEDICINES

of all kinds, go to the

Newcastle Drug Store.

☞ DRUGS sold at the lowest possible figure, and PATENT MEDECINES at their regular prices.

Flower Pots, Sponges,

Toilet Articles and Fancy Soaps

—ALWAYS IN STOCK.—

E. LEE STREET,

Proprietor.

General Business.

JOHN McLAGGAN

IMPORTER

—AND—

WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

Flour,

Cornmeal,

Provisions

AND

General Groceries.

IN STORE.

150 Half Chests Tea.

50 Caddies do.,

DIRECT IMPORTANT

75 Boxes and Caddies

Black and Bright Tobacco

100 Bbls. Sugar.

GRANULATED & YELLOW

150 Boxes Soap,

100 Bushels

White Beans,

MOLASSES, in Puncheons,

Tierces & Bbls.

Plate and Extra Mess Beef.

Heavy Mess Pork

Pressed Hay.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

Flour,

Cornmeal &

Oatmeal,

at Wholesale Rates.

AT THE

FISH WAREHOUSE

ON THE

Public Wharf, Newcastle,

FINE

CHAMPAGNE,

BRAND "MIRAMICHI."

PERSONALLY SELECTED.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

T. WILLIAM BELL & CO.

Ferguson Building Dock St., St. John, N. B

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - - SEPTEMBER 20, 1883.

Wallace Ross and his Races.

A despatch from New York, dated the 14th, contains the following:—

In reply to challenge of Peter H. Conley of Portland, Me., to row Wallace Ross five miles for $500 a side, the latter to-day announced that he would accept on conditions that Richard K. Fox be final stakeholder, have the naming of the water and appointing of referee. Ross deposited $100 with Mr. Fox, while Conley has put up the same amount with the *Argus*, Portland, Me.

ROSS TO THE AMERICAN SCULLERS.—In the last issue of the New York *Clipper* the annexed challenge appears:—

EDITOR CLIPPER.—*Dear Sir:* Having fulfilled nearly all my regatta engagements for the present year, and being desirous of rowing a match-race before the present season closes with one or other of those whom I have encountered at regattas during the past summer, I hereby issue the following challenge: I will make a match to row any man in America (with the exception of Edward Hanlan), in shell boats, a distance of four or five miles, for the sum of $500 or $1,000 a side: the race to take place six weeks after the signing of articles, as I shall require all that time to get in condition for such a contest. I will do better than this with Chas. E. Courtney, with whom I am prepared to make a match at any time, putting up $1-200 against his $1,000, and rowing any distance he may choose. I wish to state, however, that I will not row any match-race east of Boston, this year. I leave a deposit of $100 with this challenge, and by covering this amount and sending articles of agreement to the *Clipper*, office for my approval, anyone can easily get a match with Yours respectfully,

WALLACE ROSS.

A Bloody Fight.

DENVER, Colorado, Sept, 12. Sunday evening a party of cowboys at McLain ranche, in Elbert county, after having passed the day in a debauch became involved in a dispute which led to a free fight between two of the party, while the onlookers brandished revolvers and encouraged the men on. An oil lamp was knocked from its place and the room left in darkness. The men, now completely mad, ran upon each other and in a minute after the light had been extinguished the melee was general. The door was locked, and, there being no means of egress, each man fought for himself. Amid resounding blows and curses a pistol shot rang out and the death cry of a victim paralyzed whatever of reason was left in the party. Almost before the cry had left the lips of the unfortunate man, there was a wild fusilade and for a moment by the fitful flashes the gloom was lighted. It was a bloody scene. Rossiter was dead, two men named Jones were waltering in blood and three others were wounded, one at least fatally. Rollins and McKeener, the only ones not injured, fled and have not yet been apprehended.

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief.

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters." A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

TROTTING TIME.—"It is but a short time, I know," said General Withers, "since people have begun to be convinced that the trotter was not merely a happy accident, and could be bred at all; but look at the uniform improvement in the record since scientific breeding began:

Lady Suffolk,	one mile	1849	2.28
Flora Temple,	"	1859	2.19¾
Dexter,	"	1867	2.17¼
Goldsmith Maid,	"	1874	2.14
Rarus,	"	1878	2.13¾
St. Julien,	"	1880	2.11¼
Maud S.,	"	1881	2.10½

Failures are frequent, of course, but nothing is more certain now than that trotters are begotten by trotters. As any thorough-bred can beat any common horse at the run, so that it is not even necessary to have a trial to be sure of it, we expect to arrive at the same accuracy with the trotting horse."

"And what is the limit of time at which you will finally arrive?"

"Two minutes now is not more incredible than was two-twenty a quarter of a century ago," replies the general.—W. H. BISHOP, in *Harpers Magazine for October.*

The Bad and Worthless

are never *limited* or *counterfeited*. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole World that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprang up and began to steal the notices in which the press and the people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

PERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS, the greater part of whose time is passed at the desk, or in some way bent over daily tasks, cramp the stomach, weaken its muscles, and incur dyspepsia early. Their most reliable and safest medicinal resource is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery the Great Blood Purifier, and which is especially adopted to Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, and Poverty or Impurity of the Blood.

General Notes and News.

The Toronto *Globe's* London cable says Lord Dufferin, British Ambassador to Turkey, has been recalled.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer.

A Moncton despatch states that while a train was moving out of the gravel pit at Moose Horn, on Saturday, one of the navvies, J. C. Northrop, attempted to cross the track by getting on top of the cars. In doing so he fell between, one car passing over his body, causing almost instant death. The body was carried to the pit and an inquest held. The deceased lived at Norton.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure."

If you want fast colors and brilliant shades use the popular package Star Dyes.

Mr. Smith, of Napanee, Ont., was recently coasting down the long, steep hill, immediately east of the town of Napanee, when the brake of his bicycle gave way. The wheel darted off with the velocity of an express engine. At the bottom of the hill there is a covered bridge through which he had to pass, but arriving there he discovered a team coming towards him, and in his endeavor to avoid a collision, was thrown a distance of twenty or thirty feet, where he was suspended by his clothes catching on to a pin of the bridge.

FACES AS YELLOW as that of the "Heathen Chinee," in consequence of bile in the blood, grow fair and wholesome-looking again when Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and great blood purifier is used to relax constipated bowels and expel the bilious poison from the circulation. Rheumatic and blood impurities are also driven out by it, digestion restored, and the system benefited in every way by its use.

A Hong Kong despatch gives details of the battle between the French forces and the "black flags" on the 1st inst. The French took 20 prisoners who were beheaded forthwith. Although the movement of the French troops was a success, yet the result shows that very large reinforcements will be needed to clear Tonquin of black flags, as an earthwork of no great strength kept the French, supported by gunboats, three days at bay. Sixty men of an available force of 1500 means a large French loss, while 500 "black flags" killed are as nothing. Operations are again suspended.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb. 2, 1880.

I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use them confer upon them the highest encomiums, and give them credit for making cures—all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep up their high reputation for purity and usefulness, I shall continue to recommend them—something I have never before done with any other patent medicine.

J. J. BABCOCK, M. D.

There was a general illumination of Wittenburg on the evening of the 14th in honor of the Luther celebration. Dense crowds thronged the streets singing national and religious songs, especially Luther's hymn "Eniefesteburg." The cabinet order of Emperor William and the speech of the Crown Prince Frederick William created a profound impression throughout protestant Germany. Their emphatic avowal of staunch protestant convictions and earnest faith in the lasting benefits of the Reformation have been received with sincere sympathy by the entire protestant world.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and I have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure."

CLARA E. PORTER.

C. C. Jacobs, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured him of a bad case of piles of 8 years standing, having tried almost every known remedy, "besides two Buffalo Physicians," without relief; but the Oil cured him; he thinks it cannot be recommended too highly."

Mr. Wood M. P. who has been to England in the interest of the Cape Tormentine Railway says, "the contract for grading the last five miles of the road is to be let this fall. Steel rails are to be brought from England in February. The intention is to open the road for traffic next year. It is the company's intention to build a first-class road. The grades are easy and the line very straight. The steel rails will be such as were originally adopted on the I. C. R., and the rolling stock will be of the standard adopted by the Dominion Government. The through express will run from Cape Tormentine to Sackville in one hour. Charlottetown will be brought within 2½ hours of Sackville and 6½ hours of St John." Mr. Wood however, may be just a little too fast.

As the wintry frosts disappear before the rising sun, so do Kidney Diseases leave the body when Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure is faithfully taken according to directions. Ask your Druggist for it. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, Chatham, N. B.

Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writing about Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says: George Bell used it on his son and it cured him of rheumatism with only a few applications. The balance of the bottle was used by an old gentleman for Asthma, with the best results. It acts like a charm."

The Thrice-Armed Panoply of Truth.

The success of merit when once recognized as a *success* invariably excites detraction and stimulates envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness. No man or enterprise is worthy of regard whose reputation has not been some time assailed by the baffled rage of some disappointed one, whose attempt to defraud, defame, or destroy a righteous cause has been defeated after detection. The panoply of truth, honesty and fair dealing to all has caused the Louisiana State Lottery to be invincible to any attack upon the integrity of the management of its distributions by Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va., and while here, and there, some disappointed one may grumble, public opinion is unanimous that everything is straight and square. The next drawing (the 16th monthly) will take place on Oct. 9th, and any information desired will be given on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Investigate for Yourselves!

Post-Master General Gresham having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans, T. M. Wescoat, Manager	$1,366,300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President	463,900
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President	125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank A. Baldwin, President	88,550
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlaron, Cashier	64,450
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Carriere, President	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank, Jules Cassard, President	30,000
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier	37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier	13,150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Jos. Mitchell, Cashier	8,200
Total paid as above	$2,253,650
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States	2,627,410
Total paid by all	$4,881,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above-named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the city of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and exact in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN. *President.*

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion

L. A. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

Its never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1883—181st Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE. $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.

Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1 do	do		25,000
1 do	do		10,000
2 PRIZES OF	$6000		12,000
5 do	2000		10,000
10 do	1000		10,000
20 do	500		10,000
100 do	200		20,000
300 do	100		30,000
500 do	50		25,000
1000 do	25		25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9 " "	500	4,500
9 "	250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to		$365,500

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

New Orleans National Bank,
New Orleans, La.

Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to

M. A. Dauphin,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. Dauphin,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

5.t.9

IN STOCK

and ARRIVING at the

Fish Warehouse,

PUBLIC WHARF,

NEWCASTLE.

50 Brls. Heavy Mess Pork;
50 " Plate and Extra Mess Beef;
50 Tubs Lard;
50 Brls. and boxes Rankine's Biscuits;
100 Brls. Refined Sugars;
100 Boxes Raisins;
100 " Soap;
100 Kegs Nails;
100 Dozen Brooms;
100 Boxes and caddies McDonald and Adams' TOBACCOS, Mariners, Imperial, Napoleon, Little Sargeant, Black Bird, Prince of Wales, Bird's Eye, and Brunette;
150 Half-chests TEA;
50 Caddies "
20 Tubs BUTTER;
20 Puncheons MOLASSES;
20 Kegs SODA;

CHOICE BRANDS.

Superior Extra Strong.

BAKERS AND

PATENT FLOUR,

CORNMEAL & OATMEAL,

—AT—

Lowest Wholesale Rates.

JOHN McLAGGAN.

July 11, 1883.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, - - - - SEPTEMBER 20, 1883.

An Educational Opportunity.

Dr. Rand, who has been Superintendent of Education in New Brunswick since the present School Act came into operation, has resigned that position and accepted the Chair of Didactics just established in Acadia College, Nova Scotia. The Doctor is an earnest educationist and his new position will, therefore, be very congenial to his tastes, while the fact that it affords a higher salary than the one vacated and freedom from the political restraints which, at the best, must have been irritating to him in Fredericton, will render the change one on which he is to be congratulated. Everyone who is acquainted with Dr. Rand will be glad, for personal reasons, that he has been so happily promoted, while his vacation of the office which he filled so long will, also, be a source of satisfaction to the people of the Province. Those who, in judging public men and the manner in which they discharge their duties, apply the highest rule, will not deal hardly with Dr. Rand for the mistakes he has made as chief administrator of our Provincial School Law. No man of his experience and excellent attainments, placed in the position of a practical autocrat, as he was, could be expected to avoid the error of ignoring obvious physical, political and social facts in the effort to realize his ideal of perfection in the science with which he was officially associated and of which, by natural inclination and acquired taste, he is a most devoted student. There is, however, a well-grounded public conviction that he was permitted to carry his theories into practice to a point far beyond the actual necessities of those under his admistration. The Rand system has become burdensome. The educational machine has been run at a high pressure that is unsuited to the work it has to do, and the friction has been much greater than it ought to be called upon to sustain. Our people are not the pampered citizens of a wealthy state, but ordinary, everyday men and women. We are fishermen, farmers, lumberers, merchants, and manufacturers. A few of us are clergymen, lawyers, doctors, editors, etc. Clergymen, lawyers, doctors, editors and other specialists do not pass from the common schools into their lifelong avocations. They have to go through special training which those schools do not afford, and which they ought not to afford. The "common schools" ought not, of right, to absorb the lion's share of the monies of the state in imparting education beyond the point of utility to the people, but they have done so in New Brunswick under Dr. Rand's administration of our school system. The alleged underlying principle of our constitution is that the administration of public affairs shall be according to the will of the people and, unless we are greatly mistaken, nine hundred out of every thousand in New Brunswick realise that we are simply wasting a very large proportion of the money we spend on education, because the system has been complicated and worked to a point far beyond and much unsuited to the people's condition and requirements. It is the Governments's duty to make good use of the opportunity afforded by Dr. Rand's resignation, in bringing about such changes in the administration of the School Law as will render it more acceptable to the people, less expensive and less complicated.

The Fire and its Lessons.

There are several lessons which last Thursday's fire seem to suggest. One is, the necessity for a better organization of the town Fire Department. One of the Firewards—and he the one considered the coolest and most competent—or some other citizen chosen by the Firewards ought to be clothed with authority to take charge and have the general direction of the extinguishing forces at fires. The present Firewards are neither better nor worse than their predecessors in this respect, but they must have realized, on Thursday last that the fire department lacks organization and a competent directing head. For instance, no line of hose should be left without two or three responsible men in charge of it, to prevent the indiscriminate and ill-directed tugging which resulted, at an early stage of the fire, in the main line from the town steam fire engine being squarely pulled apart. When that mishap occurred the Benson reservoir was about pumped out and if a competent and responsible man had been there, the engine would have been shifted to the river while a new joint was being put in, and valuable time saved, for the shift had to be made only a few minutes later. Again, Widow Letson's house was endangered by the western end of the burning house adjoining being nearly torn down, so as to let the fierce heat from the half consumed buildings to the east upon it. A competent head would have an official assistant posted at points like this to prevent such mistakes. The steam-fire engine does not seem to be as quickly responsive to an alarm as it was at first, nor does it get water on as soon. This ought not to be. Everyone knows the danger to which the whole locality of the late fire is exposed, because of the mills. Of course, when a fire takes place the mills are blamed, though it is suspected they are not the cause of all the fires. But even if they are, do the people who own and live in the endangered houses not contribute to their destruction by having sawdust, loose firewood and inflammable *debris* strewed about in a most careless manner? Do not the buildings set up on posts and left open underneath afford flues for sparks to be drawn into and cause fires? When the Firewards visit from house to house to look after defective stove pipes and flues, would it not be well for them to pay some attention to the fire-inviting back yards and the spark-arresting cavities under the buildings? An inspection of the town fire tanks or reservoirs under a proper law would, no doubt, lead to the indictment of those responsible for their condition. Let the Firewards take hold of this matter and remedy the gross mistakes of their predecessors, and their own neglect up to the present time. Had it not been for the fire-extinguishing appliances of the Snowball mill on Thursday last the town department could not have prevented the fire from destroying much more property than it did, and it is the duty of the Firewards to take the matter up earnestly, to study the defects of their system and the means at their disposal with a view of giving a better account of themselves next time.

Railway Matters.

Mr. Maxwell, C. E., and his assistants, while the surveying staff of the Valley Railway was being organized, during the past week, were employed in making surveys in behalf of the Chatham Railway, for the purpose of finding the grades and other necessary particulars for the extension of the latter road to a deep water terminus. In view of the connection of the Chatham and Valley Railways the extension of the former to deep water will be necessary. It is not improbable that a good many cargoes of rails will have to be landed at Chatham for the Valley Railway and connecting roads, which could not be done at Wilson's Point, because only small vessels can go there.

Mr. Maxwell and staff went up-river yesterday to begin the work of surveying for the Northern & Western Railway Company. They will, we understand, proceed as we indicated last week.

A Warning.

The death of John Hubbard by a blow given in anger by a neighbor at Redbank on Saturday night last is a sad warning to the class of reckless men who behave as both men were doing at the time. Mullin, no doubt, had no intention of killing Hubbard, but he seemed to care little whether he did so or not. No man possessing other than brutal instincts would have given such a blow to another, save in an extreme case of self-defence. As for the young man, Hubbard, he appears to have been a profane person, with little regard for the feelings or interests of others and almost beyond the moral restraints of decent citizenship. Let the wild young men who are accustomed to get drunk and bully their neighbors not forget the fate of Hubbard and the dreadful position in which his slayer now stands.

The Lumber Trade.

In their circular of 1st inst. Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine of Liverpool say:

"The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 103 vessels 77,659 tons, against 41 vessels 35,197 tons during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date, from all places, in the years 1881, 1882, and 1883, has been 215,704, 248,458, and 252,177 tons respectively.

"There has been a large import of both Timber and Deals, which has largely increased the stocks, and prices of most articles have declined; there has been a fair consumption as compared with last year, but the large arrivals have unsettled the market, and unless the import for the remainder of the season is on a much reduced scale, we cannot expect any early improvement in values.

"The numerous late arrivals of spruce deals have had a depressing effect on the market and prices are gradually declining; stocks, though much heavier than last year, are lighter than they were in 1881 at the like period; the consumption during the month has been satisfactory, but the supply must fall off considerably before we can expect better prices. Lower port pine deals are not much inquired for and prices are lower. Birch continues in good demand and prices are well maintained."

The Westmorland Election.

A meeting of the friends of the Local Government was held in Ruddick's Hall, Moncton, on Friday evening last, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the position in the legislature deserted by Mr. Landry. All parts of the County of Westmorland were fairly and influentially represented.

On motion of Mr. W. J. Robinson, Mr. A. W. Dodd was called to the chair and Mr. H. Ayer was chosen secretary. The chairman briefly addressed the meeting when Mr. W. J. Robinson, seconded by Mr. H. R. Emerson, moved the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved,—That in the opinion of this meeting the existing Provincial Government is deserving of the confidence and support of the electors of Westmoreland, and we agree to promote the election of a candidate in its interest at the present election, it being understood that the issue is one of local and provincial affairs only and that our action shall not be held to have any bearing upon matters of Dominion politics.

On motion to proceed to nominate a candidate, Mr. Jacob Wortman, stipendiary magistrate, nominated Mr. A. E. Killam, seconded by Mr. Thos. Herret, of Petitcodiac. This was carried amid loud cheering.

Mr. Killam, in a brief address thanked the meeting for nominating him, and expressed a strong hope of success at the polls.

A motion, seconded by Mr. Theophilus Le Blanc, unanimously pledged the support of the meeting to Mr. Killam.

The action of the meeting, in declaring that its platform was one entirely free from Dominion issues, was necessary in view of the unprincipled course of the Moncton *Times*, which has of late labored hard to mislead the people on that point. While there can be no doubt that a good many of the machine politicians on the Conservative side are arrayed against the present Local Government, the majority of both Liberals and Conservatives desire to see it continued in power, in order that it may have an opportunity to carry out its programme of reform. The mere machine politicians care little for the country, so long as their party is kept in power, while the party supporting the Local Government is composed of men of all shades of Dominion politics who desire to maintain and uphold the best possible Government that can be secured to manage Provincial affairs. The Moncton meeting has very properly led off in giving prominence to this idea, which is in accord with the most intelligent sentiment of the country.

The Contest in Kent.

Saturday last was nomination day in Kent County. The vacancy to be filled is that in the Commons representation of Kent, caused by the resignation of Mr. Gilbert A. Girouard who is to receive a Government appointment. The party managers who have provided for Mr. Girouard induced Mr. P. A. Landry, one of the members of the Local Assembly for Westmorland, to resign and appeal to his fellow-Acadians in Kent against any citizen of that County who might be chosen as a candidate, so that on Saturday the Kent candidate, Mr. George V. McInerney, found Mr. Landry put up in opposition to him. According to the *Transcript*, Sheriff Girouard introduced the two candidates. Mr. Landry was the first speaker, and was well received. He spoke with his usual fluency for over two hours in English. The burden of Mr. Landry's speech was that there should be no objection taken against him on the ground of his non-residence, as it was common in Quebec and elsewhere to have non-resident members. He claimed that no other objection had been made but this, and that as he supported the Dominion Government he would have more influence with them than Mr. McInerny. He also laid great stress upon his thirteen years in public life. Mr. Landry repeated himself a good deal, and was quite egotistical. His speech would have been a better one if he had condensed it into one hour.

Mr. McInerny was received with more demonstration when he rose than had been accorded Mr. Landry. "Three cheers for McInerny," followed by three for Kent, were given, and these were repeated at the close of his address. Mr. McInerny makes a good appearance on the platform; he has a fine voice for public speaking; his action is natural and graceful; his language copious and well-chosen. He speaks less rapidly than his French rival, which is in his favor, and he rises to heights of oratory that Mr. Landry never reaches. Had his auditory been all English, Irish or Scotch, Mr. McInerny would have been irresistable; but where more then half were French, his position was more difficult. He made a splendid plea for the right of a Kent County man to represent Kent. If there were honors to bestow, why throw them to a stranger? He appealed to their patriotism, their self-respect, and to the traditions of the County, which had always heretofore given its representative honors to Kent County men. The same had been the rule in the Province, which in a hundred years had not elected half a dozen non-resident representatives. He told, impressively, the story of the boy among the New Hampshire hills, who was sneeringly asked by a tourist, "What do you raise here?" and had replied, "We raise men, sir. We raised Daniel Webster!" Did they not raise men in Kent also? A ringing cheer honored the illustration.

There was not much of politics in any of the speeches. Mr. Landry had claimed that he was in full accord with the Government. Mr. McInerny promised a fair support, and said that the concessions made in recent amendments to the tariff went far to meet some objections that he had entertained. His strong point was the representation of Kent by a Kent County man, and when elected he would give his best efforts to secure justice for Kent. They wanted subsidies for railways, some public buildings, harbor improvements and coast lights. Who could know of these wants or better enforce their rights than one of their own people? Gloucester had changed her non-resident representative for one of her own, and the result was they got more in a year from the federal Government than in ten years before. And then, if Mr. Landry were so able, and experienced, and useful, why did not Westmorland send him to Ottawa? He, (Landry), wanted to go to Ottawa, and claimed superiority over him, (McInerney), because the latter was inexperienced, but Westmorland had chosen to send an inexperienced man to Ottawa rather than Mr. Landry. He also pointed out that if the interests of Kent and Westmorlond should be found to conflict, as they had before in railway matters, Mr. Landry would be influenced by Westmoreland. Mr. Landry's record did not escape the speaker. Had not Mr. Landry after claiming to be a great friend of his compatriots in the Caraquet School riots, sold out his opposition and joined the Government of Robert Young? And was he not now deserting his French constituents in the beginning of a parliament, leaving them without a French speaking representative and with no chance of getting one?

These few points will give a very imperfect idea of the scope of Mr. McInerney's speech. His speech bristled with points. He turned with great adroitness some of Mr. Landry's arguments, exposed the sophistry of others, and generally handled his case with both skill and ability.

Mr. Landry had claimed the right of reply, and was allowed it, and Mr. McInerney also spoke again, very effectively, concluding in French, which he speaks, it is said, like a native. Mr. Landry also spoke briefly in French. It was now six o'clock when cries for "Sayre" were raised and that gentleman responded, speaking with much force and feeling. Mr. Gordon Livingston and Mr. Phinney also addressed the meeting briefly.

The Board of Agriculture and the Exhibition.

A Memorial, addressed to the Governor and Executive, by F. W. Brown, J. E. Fairweather, J. A. Campbell, J. J. Anderson, Robert Swim and Arthur Graham, members of the Board of Agriculture, has reached us. It recites provisions of the Acts of Assembly touching the powers of the Governor in Council and the Board of Agriculture to hold Exhibitions; the proceedings had at several meetings of the Board in regard to the Centennial Exhibition and the several conferences with the Citizens' Committee, down to the time when the "dead lock" occurred on the question as to who should have charge of the Exhibition funds and the appointment of the commission by the Government. It is, no doubt, a very important document, in the estimation of the gentlemen whose names are appended to it, but not so to the public, who are more inclined to laugh than cry over the position in which the memorialists have placed themselves. They imagined the whole undertaking would collapse if they withdrew from it and, finding that it has got along much better since they left than before, they now wish to explain away the absurdity of their attitude towards it. We hope that when next they have an opportunity to serve those whom they refer to as their "constituents," they will behave more sensibly than they have done in connection with the Centennial Exhibition and not give the membes of the local Agricultural Societies cause to feel ashamed of their conduct.

Some of the papers appear to attach undue importance to the fact that the half dozen gentlemen named above, have formally announced their retirement from participation in the management of the Exhibition. The members of the Board appeared, from the first, to take a false view of their position. They seemed to ignore the fact that the Exhibition was one of general character and that being a Dominion affair in which purely Provincial agricultural exhibits must necessarily form only a part they could not expect to have practically absolute control of it. An attempt is now being made, by certain papers, in behalf of the gentlemen who are sulking like a lot of spoiled children over the imaginary slight put upon them, to make the farmers believe that they should not patronize the Exhibition in order to show that they are in sympathy with the Board. The matter is not, of course, put in that way exactly, but it is asserted that the treatment the Board has received will cause the farmers to lose interest in the Exhibition. Unless we are greatly mistaken the farmers are not in sympathy with the course the members of the Board have chosen to take, and they will not be guided by the unpatriotic suggestions thrown out. The gentlemen of St. John and other places in the Province who have been called to the work of conducting the Exhibition have been well chosen and the wisdom of their having been selected is abundantly proved by the unremitting attention they have, from the first, given to the onerous duties devolving upon them. They have, doubtless, done better without the members of the Board who deserted them than they would have done with them, for it is and always has been a prominent characteristic of the Board of Agriculture to surround itself, as a body, with a ponderous importance which no one else could find any reason for, and to imagine that it was quite as necessary to the Province as the legislature itself. The mock dignity and importance of the easily-offended gentleman would have been a constant source of annoyance to the more intelligent members of the Exhibition Commission and a standing menace to the harmony of its proceedings. As the Commission stands, it has some excellent practical farmers on on it—their numbers being in fair proportion to the agricultural features of the approaching Exhibition—while the President and Secretary of the Board have very prominent places on it. It is, therefore, probable that the farmers of the Province will not be so "fresh" as to resent the imaginary slights put upon the six petulant members of the Board. Those of them who intended to exhibit stock or farm produce will be about as much interested in those gentlemen's imaginary grievances as the real workers composing the Exhibition Commission have been. They will show that they have no time to waste in fighting imaginary wrongs while their neighbors are realizing the benefits derivable from the great show, and they will do as everyone else has done—laugh at and pity the six members of the Board who are now no doubt sorry for their childish behaviour.

General Notes and News.

An Ottawa telegram says, it is expected that Parliament will be called for the despatch of business on Jan. 15th.

AMALGAMATION.—It is rumored that the N. B. Railway will assume control of the Fredericton Branch R. R. the 1st of October.

J. E. Kennedy, dispensing chemist, Cobourg, says that no blood purifier that he has ever handled has had such a large sale as Burdock Blood Bitters, and adds, "in no case have I heard a customer say aught but words of highest praise for its remedial qualities. For sale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, Chatham, N. B.

In Toronto the Grand Jury brought in true bills against the city and county corporations for allowing nuisances at the police court building and county court house.

The Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario and Quebec, Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. Edward Blake, Sir John Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Alex. Campbell attend the Carnarvon dinner in Montreal.

The parting benediction of a clergyman not far from here, to his parish, is reported about as follows: "And now O Lord, above all things, endow my successer, and these people, with common sense."—St. John *News*.

The torpedo boat Destroyer can turn abruptly in her own length while running at the rate of 18 miles an hour. The folks aboard her would be very likely to swear some when they get upon their feet again, though.

Mr. Walter W. Skeats, the English lexicographer, says that popular etymology is satisfied with explaining only half a word. "Rowlock" he believes to be a pedantic spelling, and that the proper form is oar-lock."

"The Methodist Church" is now the strongest Protestant denomination in the Dominion, The total membership is 739,061, made up as follows:—Methodist Church of Canada, 582,693; Episcopal Methodist, 103,272; Bible Chistian, 27,236; Primitive Methodist, 25,860. The Church of England has a membership of 574,818, and the Presbyterian Church 629,280.

Among a variety of extraordinary rumors afloat is one to the effect that Prof. Bridges is to be appointed Chief Superintendent of Education, that the office will be made ministerial, and that he will find a seat in Sunbury County, Mr. Sterling resigning on account of his continued ill-health. This comes from opposition sources. Other rumors say that the Recorder and Chief of Police of St. John, the Clerk of the County Court, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the Secretary of the Lunatic Asylum Commission, the Police Magistrate of St. John, etc., are to be removed. Rumors of this kind, applying to each office, have been afloat for a long time; now it seems as if somebody had suddenly gathered them up, and fired them all off at once. St John *Globe*.

The Manitoba Department of Agriculture has taken decisive action against the fast-spreading nuisance of noxious weeds. A pathmaster was recently fined $10 and costs for neglect of duty in failing to order Canada thistles to be cut down, and a farmer was subjected to the same penalty for allowing noxious weeds to grow upon his place.

A writer in the *Prairie Farmer* advocates fish ponds for the farm. He tells how a man and two boys with a plow, a road scraper and shovels, in a short time converted a piece of old swamp into a fish pond, which he stocked with fish, and that for years thereafter it proved the best acre on the farm.

Lives of great men all remind us: Jay Gould was a patent rat-catcher. Dr. Norvan Green was an itinerant doctor. Jas. G. Blaine was a country schoolmaster. Henry Villard was an unsuccessful newspaper correspondent. Henry Keep was born in a poorhouse. General Sherman was once retired from active service as a lunatic. William H. Vanderbilt was an unsuccessful farmer. And John Roach admits he was once a tramp.

They tell a story in Silverton of a miner who was unsuccessful in prospecting, and sat down in the region of his claim on Sunday morning to read the Bible. He was reading in the Gospel of Matthew, when suddenly a fragment of rock, shining with gold, fell from a ledge just above his head and rested on the words: "Ask and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find." Up jumped the miner, searched for the lead, located his claim, and is now a bonanza king.

A touching story of a mother's devotion comes from Belgium. The wife of a gateman on the line between Sottegem and Alost, was attending to her husband's duty, when her little boy strayed in front of a fast train. Without a moment's hesitation the mother sprang across the rails, and seizing her child tossed it on to the bank the very second before she was caught by the locomotive and killed. It is well to know that this brave woman did not die in vain; the child escaped with a few bruises.

True merit brings its own reward, in the case of Burdock Blood Bitters it is rapidly bringing its reward in its increasing sales, as a prominent Druggist recently said, "it now sells on its merits." It is the grand specific for diseases of Blood, Liver and Kidneys, 25,000 bottles have been sold, during the last three months. For sale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, Chatham, N. B.

The astrologists who selected 1883 as a good year for earthquakes, pestilence and accidents, seem to have made a hit. During the eight months of the year considerably more than 143,000 lives have been lost in notable disasters. Of this number the recent Java disaster is responsible for 100,000, the Egyptian cholera for 21,000, the India cholera for 15,000, the Ischia earthquake for 4,500, and a long list of calamities, in which the loss of life ranged from a dozen up to four or five hundred, makes up the balance.

C. Judson, Wallaceburg, says Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, for Summer Complaints, is a splendid preparation, and I do not know of a single case in which it has not given perfect satisfaction, but on the contrary have had many testimonials to its efficacy. For sale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, Chatham, N. B.

Sir Henry Maxse, Governor of Newfoundland, who died on Friday 7th was in the 53rd year of his age. He was one of the famous "Six Hundred" at Balaklava, serving at the time as aide-de camp to Lord Cardigan. He rose to the rank of Lieut. Colonel in the army, and was the recipient of several medals for distinguishing services in the field He had been Governor of Newfoundland since 1881. His remains will be taken to England.

Mrs. Parvenu had recently furnished her new house, and it was gorgeously done. Everything was in style, and the carpets were woven in one piece to fit each room. Mrs. Parvenu had a daughter and of her she was talking to a visitor. "Ah, Mrs. Parvenu," said the lady, "your daughter doesn't go out much." "No, not a great deal. It tires the poor dear so much." "Indeed! Isn't she well?" "Oh, yes, well enough; but you see, at many houses where she must call she has to walk over the seams in the carpet, and it hurts the poor dear's feet and makes her so tired."

A *Globe* despatch of 17th says,—Mr. W. W. Wells is in Moncton working up a canvass. He was in Irishtown yesterday and attended the Catholic chapel there, after which he was introduced to several of the electors. It is said that when requested to state what object he had in opposing the government he replied that he was an independent candidate. Mr. Wells appears to have met with a very cool reception in Irishtown. The feeling is strong in favour of Mr. Killam and is daily growing stronger. Moncton will give Killam a rousing majority and so will Shediac.

Under the present order of things, should the novelist go into the highways and resorts of the world to study reality, he will find many a daughter of the gods, divinely tall, and the most divinely fair, who, when her lips are opened, will dispel the charm of her presence and bring to mind the old fairy-tale of the damsel from whose lips dropped toads and snakes at every word; who acknowledges no law of etiquette but her own whim; whose standard of regard to others is her own convenience; whose greatest virtue is indifference, and whose best charm absence. It is true that at summer resorts there are charming and lovely girls, but their refined presence is completely overshadowed by the pushing, noisy vulgarity of the roystering girl of the period, the girl whose family is often excellent, whose advantages socially and educationally have been all that position and wealth could command, yet who remains to the end vulgar, selfish, and obtrusive.—*Ex.*

A table has been prepared by Mr. Patterson, Secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade, showing the length of time occupied by the Canadian mail steamers in crossing the Atlantic last winter. Counting from Liverpool to Halifax, and without allowing for the difference in time, the trips varied from 8 days 13 hours 14 minutes *(Parisian)*, to 15 days 20 minutes *(Hibernian)*. The average was 10 days 23 hours 12 minutes. Fifteen trips were shorter than the average, and only nine longer. Mr. Patterson points out the disadvantages entailed by the uncertainty as to the arrival of the mails, one boat being only half as fast as another. He very properly suggests that instead of calling for an average speed of all the boats the Government should insist upon an average for *each* steamer. This would prevent the employment of slow boats, and would make the service much more satisfactory. This is a matter of great importance to every business man in the Dominion, and now that Mr. Patterson has put the cause of the difficulty so plainly, Boards of Trade and other organizations of business men should urge the Government to make the necessary changes.

Peterburg Junction, near Troy, N. Y., was the scene of quite an amusing and serious scare for the railroad men, a few nights ago. Between the Junction and Hoosick, for several miles, the Troy & Boston and Boston, Hoosac Tunnel, & Western Railroads run parallel with each other and only a few feet apart, About midnight a freight train on the Troy & Boston Railroad was running east when the engineer heard the whistle of an approaching train from the opposite direction. A moment more and the headlight of the rapidly advancing train caused him to tremble with horror and fright. The train came dashing around the curve, and the engineer, giving up all for lost, bravely determined to die at his post. The engineers of both trains whistled "down brakes," but the trainmen of both trains were too terrified to obey the order, and thought only of saving their own lives. "Jump for your lives," was the wild cry that pierced the night air. But it came too late. In another moment the two trains met—and passed, on different tracks. It was some time, however, before the men on the two trains could see what a funny joke it was.

At the meeting of the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Montreal, on Monday last, Mr. Davidson brought up the question of the title of the Metropolitan. He said the Synod of Montreal was not prompted by any selfish motive, but for the general welfare of the Church, and to prevent a recurrence of what had come to pass in South Africa, where a clergyman, had refused to recognize the then acting Metropolitan, as he held he was not duly appointed to the honorable position. He moved a series of resolutions providing for the election of a Bishop of Montreal, in case of a vacancy, such Bishop to be Metropolitan. Chief Justice Allan moved an amendment, concluding as follows:—

That notwithstanding any canon or resolution previously made or passed by the Synod respecting the succession to the said Metropolitan See, the Synod had the legal right to, and did, abrogate and repeal the same, by the above accepted canon, passed in September, A. D. 1871. That the power to elect a Metropolitan, given by the same canon is entirely in accordance with the principle of self-government conceded to the members of the Church of England in the Synod by the above recited act of Parliament 19 and 20 Vic., chap. 121 and (assuming that the crown has power to appoint a Metropolitan) is also authorized by the express words of the said letters patent: and therefore the said last-mentioned canon ought not to be repealed.

The Chief Justice supported his motion in an able speech, and the debate was adjourned until Tuesday.

The fatal poisoning of Steam Eldridge Coats, a merchant of Bulwer, Que., by his wife, is one of the most shocking cases of premeditated murder that has ever come before criminal tribunals in Canada. The parties are all very respectably connected and in good circumstances. Coats was a successful merchant, and was held in high esteem. He had been married only four years, and was cut off in the prime of life, being only 28 years of age, while his faithless wife is but 24. The latter has been known since a young girl as a disobedient daughter and inveterate "flirt." Her nonchalant conduct ever since her arrest has been in keeping with her usually reckless disposition. Apparently, she does not fully realize her present dreadful position. She is pretty and of engaging manners. Oscar Green Labaree, the object of the young woman's illicit affections, is a student of 20, who has been attending Coaticook Academy, and carrying on an immoral intrigue with deceased's wife. There appears to be most conclusive evidence against the accused, including the prisoner's letters sending for strychnine and getting 30 grains by return of post two days before Coats' death. This letter was produced at the inquest. It was also proved that her paramour had purchased a bottle of chloroform two days before the tragedy. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of wilful murder against Mrs. Coats, and she has been fully committed for trial at the coming assizes.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure."

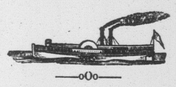
GEO. STOTHART

HAS REMOVED

—TO HIS—

OLD STAND,

Water Street.

1883  1883

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International S. S. Com'y

Fall Arrangement.

4 TRIPS A WEEK.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 10th, the Steamers of this line will make Three Trips a week, leaving St. John

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock.

for EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON, connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning, will leave Boston same days at 8.30 o'clock, and Portland at 6 o'clock, p. m., for Eastport and St. John.

In addition to the above, the steamers will make **ONE EXTRA TRIP** during September, leaving Saint John every SUNDAY morning at 8 o'clock; and Boston every TUESDAY morning at 8.30 o'clock, touching only at Eastport, arriving in Boston and Saint John early the following morning.

Through Tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada and the United States.

☞No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.

☞Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.
Reed's Point Wharf

New Advertisement.

LEE & LOGAN,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Groceries,
Liquors,
Wines,
&c.,

45 and 47 DOCK STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE Subscribers have in Bonded Warehouse and Duty Paid, the following Goods, which we will sell LOW FOR CASH or Approved Paper.

We would again remind our customers that we neither MANUFACTURE NOR BOTTLE ON THE PREMISES, nor do we import Brandy from Holland,

But We Do Import Direct

from the Leading Houses in London, Liverpool, Glasgow, France and Holland.

175 OCTAVES,

250 Cases, Qts., Pale and Dark,
180 " Pints, " " "
70 " ½ " " "
50 " XXX, " " "

VINE GROWERS'

—AND—

JULES BELLEVEU

CELEBRATED

COGNAC BRANDY.

NOTE—We wish it distinctly understood that these Brandies are imported direct from FRANCE and not from HOLLAND.

—ALSO—

100 Cases Martell Brandy, } Pale and Dark.
100 " Hennessy do. }
25 " Martell ***.

175 OCTAVES

AND

765 Cases, qts. and pts.,

JAMES WATSON & CO,

LOCH KATRINE.

WM. HAY FAIRMAN & CO.,

GLENLEVITT,

Old Scotch Whiskies.

75 OCTAVES

AND

576 Cases, qts. and pts.

Geo. Roe & Co. ***,
Geo. Roe & Co. *,
Bagot, Hutton & Co.,
B,
Kinnehan's L L,
E. & J. Burk,

FINE OLD

IRISH WHISKEY.

1000 Green Cases,

50 OCTAVES and 50 QUARTER CASKS

John DeKuyper & Son,
J. H. Henkes,
Houtman & Co.,

HOLLANDS GIN.

75 Cases, Qts. & Pts.,

CHAMPAGNE,

VARIOUS BRANDS.

300 Barrels, Qts. & Pts.,

Guiness Porter,

BOTTLED BY E. & J. BURKE.

AND

Bass & Co.'s PALE ALE,

Bottled by Patterson & Hibbert.

100 Cases, quarts,

OLD JAMAICA RUM.

50 OCTAVES

Port and Sherry.

350 Cases, Consisting of

6 YEAR OLD RYE WHISKEY,

Old Crow Bourbon,
Camp Bitters,
Stoughton Bitters,
John Bull Bitters,
Rock & Rye,
Cherry Whiskey,
Cherry Brandy.

ASSORTED FRUIT SYRUPS.

☞ Please give us a call when you come for the DOMINION CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

Business Notice.

The ADVANCE office is open for business from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m. every week-day.

It is not open for delivery of papers in the evening. Town and local country subscribers will, therefore, please call for their papers at the delivery window before 6 p. m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The insertion of advertisements can only be insured each week by their reaching the office before 6 p. m. on Tuesdays.

Miramichi and the North Shore.

WANTED.—A boy to learn the jewelry business. Apply to Myer Moss, Chatham.

THE ROYAL ARCANUM meets to-morrow evening at 9 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

THE KENT NORTHERN.—On Tuesday of last week track-laying on the Kent Northern Railway was completed to Richibucto.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—Do not forget the sixty-third annual meeting of the Miramichi Ladies Auxiliary Bible Society in Chatham Temperance Hall this afternoon.

OBITUARY.—The Richibucto correspondent of the *Globe* writes that Mr. James Hannay, at one time a prominent merchant and hotel keeper, died at his residence, Kingston, on Sunday morning. He had been ailing for some years.

THE SQUARE.—We are requested to state that a picnic and excursion in aid of Chatham Public Square fund, will take place next Thursday to Bay du Vin. All who can do so should join in the trip which will be the last of the season for this purpose.

A ST. JOHN MAN IN DANGER.—Mr. Alonzo Allan, formerly of the tug *Relief*, was engineer of the str. "Muriel," which was towed into St. Thomas on the 25th ult., with her propellor broken. She was on the passage from New York to Antigua, and encountered a hurricane.

MILL ACCIDENT.—On Monday last as Mr. David Carruthers was adjusting a side-gauge to the large circular saw in Mr. Peter Loggie's mill, the wrench with which he was working slipped, and the back of his right hand, coming in contact with the side or "swedge" of the saw-teeth, was very severely lacerated. He will be disabled for a short time by the accident.

SERIOUS FALL.—One day last week a girl while drawing water from a well on the property owned by the Rev. Mr. Murray, on the highway, pitched in head foremost and went down into the water at the bottom. The well is forty-five feet deep, and is rigged with a windlass and rope. Her cries brought help and she was got out, considerably shaken but not seriously hurt.—*Advocate.*

ATTEMPTED SHOP-BREAKING.—On Saturday or Sunday night last an attempt was made to enter Messrs. Patterson & Loggie's store by way of the cellar. An entrance to the cellar was effected by the parties crawling under the building from the east side, but when the lifting of the trap-door leading up into the shop was attempted it failed because of a number of shoe cases being piled upon the hatch. The would-be thief had, therefore, to depart without "booty".

THE "WORLD" is out again calling hard names. The following from *Harper* for November seems to be appropriate in this connection.—

In estimating men whose names only are familiar it is necessary to know who it is that extols them and who sneers at them. It is this knowledge which makes honest public men absolutely impervious to the shafts of the most venemous ridicule, and unmindful of the heaviest missiles of abuse. The contempt of such men baffles the sneers of blackguardism as the sun extinguishes the feeble flicker of a match. Indeed, there is nothing more ludicrous than the constant and elaborate vituperation which is sometimes poured by a newspaper or a politician upon an opponent who is as absolutely unconscious of the incessant assault as a picture is heedless of the buzzing of a fly. Or out of sheer humanity toward suffering, such a man may so far reward the arduous struggle of the harmless traducer as to exclaim, good-naturedly, "Shoo, fly, don't bother me!"

Serious Fire.

On Thursday last a fire, which, at one time, threatened to destroy a large number of buildings, broke out on Pleasant St., between Hill and Benson Sts. It was first discovered by Mr. Nicholas Cunningham in his barn and was burning near the stall in which his horse was standing, Mr. C. being, at the time, engaged in making a boxing for his waggon. He threw a bucket of water on it and ran for two more, but on returning found the flames beyond his control and his horse in danger of being burned. He cut the animal loose and by that time the alarm had been given. In a very short time Cunningham's barn was a mass of fire and before the town engine reached the scene the house was also in flames, as well as the two buildings adjoining, one of which was also owned by Mr. Cunningham and the other by the widow of the late John Stapleton. Meantime, a line of hose was run from the hydrant connected with the powerful steam pump of the Snowball mill and water was played on the buildings to leeward of the burning block, which were already smoking and would soon have been on fire. By the time the town engine had sufficient steam on to work with, the two Cunningham houses and that of Mrs. Stapleton were past saving and all efforts were directed towards preventing the spread of the fire. Fortunately, the wind, which was high when the fire broke out, moderated, but some houses on the opposite side of the street ignited and soon blazed up. At this juncture a lot of men, in dragging at the nozzle end of the town hose, instead of lifting along its whole length, parted it and a new joint was put in and water again being thrown when the reservoir from which the engine was pumping was exhausted. There was another delay in making a shift to the Muirhead mill slip, during which the rear portions of the houses on the south side of the street were burning. Men worked hard with buckets and water was hauled in casks to supplement the work of the town engine, while the Star hall engine was doing well-directed and effective work in not only preventing the fire's progress eastward, but assisting the town Department in extinguishing the flames across the street.

About five o'clock all danger was practically over, and by six o'clock nothing was left to be done but extinguish the smouldering ruins. The damage done was found to be as follows,—

Two houses and a barn owned by Nicholas Cunningham, totally destroyed; one of the houses was insured for $600 and the other for $400.

One house belonging to Mrs. Stapleton, totally destroyed, uninsured.

One house belonging to Mr. Colin Grant of Antigonish, N. S., rendered useless, insured for $500, valued at $700.

One house owned by the Foley estate, damaged slightly.

One house owned by Mr. Augustus Fleigher, slightly damaged.

One house owned by Mr. R. Stapleton, badly damaged. A barn owned by the widow of the late George Letson, partially destroyed.

The loss and damage of household effects was great. The houses burned and those in danger were quickly cleared of their furniture, which was badly broken. It is also said by several of the owners that a good deal was stolen.

The insurance is in the Ætna and Hartford Companies represented by Mr. Gillespie.

The principal losers of household effects are Mr. Cunningham, who saved nothing; Widow Stapleton, who lost nearly everything in her house; Miss Sarah Stapleton her daughter, who lost clothing, jewelry and a sum of money—said to be over $100; the Foley family, whose loss of furniture was considerable, Mr. Richard Stapleton; Mr. Murray and Mrs. Young, tenants of Mr. Stapleton; Harry Brobecker and Walter Coughlan tenants of the Grant house—Brobecker, losing $20 in money besides his furniture. It was also said that Coughlan lost some money.

It was Loaded.

On Sunday last five lads, named Allan Cameron, Harry Steeves, James Walls, Jas. Skields and Albert Smith, instead of going to Sunday School or engaging in some such occupation proper for the day, took a walk towards the back of the town. Three of them—Cameron, Steeves and Walls,—had a revolver each, and some cartridges to match, and when they were near the residence of Dr. Pallen the weapons was several times discharged. They stopped under the shade of Dr. Pallen's fence to re-load Cameron's pistol and one cartidge had to be forced into place. While this was being done, or immediately after, there was an accidental discharge from Cameron's revolver when its muzzle was not more than a foot from Steeves' body. The ball struck Steeves' breast and he remarked, "I guess that went into me," and examination proved that he was correct. The lad then went with Cameron and Walls to Dr. Baxter's office, where, after careful probing, the ball could not be found. Steeves went to the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. J. Mersereau, where he lay, not suffering to any great extent, all day Monday, when it was reported towards evening that fever had set in, the ball, as was supposed, being lodged somewhere near the shoulder, or under the arm. Since that time he has been restless and suffering some pain, but Dr. Baxter's opinion is that the wound is not a very serious one.

A Fatal Blow.

Last Saturday night about eleven o'clock, John Hubbard, a young man living near Redbank, Southesk Parish, called at the house of Wm. Mullin of the same locality, for the purpose of obtaining liquor. He had procured liquor from Mullin early the same evening and meeting Mr. Alex. Johnston on the road after ten o'clock, invited him to go to Mullin's to get a drink. Johnston waited on the road while Hubbard went to Mullin's window and roused him up. Mullin, however, refused to let Hubbard have a drink and the latter, as he went away, carried Mullin's dog out to the road and managed to get it fighting with Johnston's dog. Mullin, who was irritated, at being awakened to give liquor to Hubbard, left the house to look after his dog and struck at Hubbard when he reached the road, missing him, however. As he left to return to his house, Hubbard followed him with a large stone in each hand, which, however, he dropped at the request and remonstrance of Mr. Johnston. Hubbard then went to a point near Mullin's house and called him hard and insulting names, challenging him to fight, etc. Mullin, thereupon, rushed at Hubbard with a stick about four feet long and two inches thick and dealt him a blow across the head which felled him to the ground. Before he was taken away the injured man made intelligible answers to enquiries and walked a short distance unaided, but he lingered at a neighboring house in an almost insensible condition until Sunday afternoon when he died.

An inquest was held on Monday, by Coroner A. C. Smith, M. D., of Newcastle. It lasted from 7 a. m. until 2 p. m. In addition to testimony respecting the circumstances above stated, Drs. Fish and McLearn of Newcastle, who made a post-mortem examination of the body, testified that there was a complete fracture of both sides of the skull, several large arteries in the brain were torn across and much blood was effused into the brain.

In his charge to the Jury the Coroner asked them to consider whether such terrible results as were evidenced by the careful and skilful examination made by Drs. Fish and McLearn, might not have been caused by an intention to kill.

The Jury, which was composed of John McLean, foreman, Elijah Tozer, Wm. Matchet, Wm. P. Blackmore, Wm. Tozer and Wm. H. McDonald found that deceased came to his death as set forth above and, further, that William Mullin was guilty of manslaughter.

The Coroner at once issued his warrant for Mullin's arrest and the Deputy Sheriff and assistants started in pursuit of him. On Tuesday afternoon, however, Mullin, who had disappeared as soon as Hubbard died, went of his own accord to the jail at Newcastle and gave himself up. He is now a prisoner there.

A Porcupine Fallacy.

A "visitor" writes asking, how far the porcupine can "shoot its quills." Of course, he refers to the Canada porcupine, or Urson. "Visitor" need have no fear of being impaled by the quills. If he will not interfere with the porcupine it will imitate his example, but, in any case, the innocent animal has no power to shoot its quills any more than snakes have power to jump. Axioms of natural history are that a snake cannot jump or a porcupine shoot its quills. A self-possessed man provided with an ordinary stick has nothing to fear from the largest snake in North America, while a porcupine can, at any time, be killed by a kick or two provided the foot is protected by a boot of ordinary leather. The quills of the porcupine are discharged from the animal's body only when they are in actual contact, with an opposing object and their power of penetration, at the time of discharge, is comparatively light. It is sufficient to pierce the skin of a man's hand, but not much more. If, however, left sticking in any animate object they gradually—and quite quickly—work into it. A popular mistake is to suppose that there is a certain amount of "life" in porcupine quills. There is a very fine barb-armor on their points which causes them to penetrate further and further with every movement of the substance to which they are attached, provided it is softer than the quills. If stuck in a stationary quarter of beef, however, even and fresh-discharged porcupine quill would of itself penetrate no further than it was at the time of first contact.

That Address.

Editor Advance,—

DEAR SIR,—As an humble admirer of the Hon. Judge Fraser I wish to thank you for your timely remarks concerning the recent address of the Grand Jury. It is to be regretted that some heads of families are permitting their children, of both sexes, to grow up devoid of that respect which is due to age and position. We look in vain for the respectful bearing toward superiors which was so carefully inculcated by our forefathers. The insolent address recently presented to Judge Fraser is evidently an outcome of the lack of courtesy so prevalent in our community. I am pleased to see the ADVANCE, together with the respectable portion of our County, condemning such vulgar impertinence.

Yours truly,

NEWCASTLE, Sept. 15th, 1883.

MR. EDITOR,—In behalf of myself and others who have incurred a certain responsibility in connection with the Grand Jury's address on the opening of the Court at Newcastle, on 11th inst., I think it right to explain that the matter was pretty well taken out of our hands by the Foreman. In the first place, there seemed to be an understanding that he was to be foreman, for the Sheriff nominated him for the position. That was an unusual thing, I think, and none of us seemed to realize that it was so, until afterwards. Then, it was said, that Mr. Stewart had the address prepared a day or two before hand, and when it was laid before us by him he gave us to understand that he had shown it to the Judge, who approved of it, and that any alteration could not be made after that. I felt at the time, that the address was very strangely worded, and a number of other jurymen did not approve of it, but let it pass under the circumstances. We are now sorry we did so. The whole trouble arose out of our taking it for granted that our foreman was capable of getting up such a document. We now know he was not, and, of course, our carelessness in the matter makes us responsible for the result of his incapacity and wretched taste.

A MEMBER OF THE GRAND JURY

Chatham, Sept. 15th.

The *Telegraph* quotes the address as "an insult to the Bench" and says it needs no comment. "It is with regret," says the *Telegraph*, "that we see the name of a journalist appended to it."

The *Freeman* of 15th inst. says,—"Judge Fraser paid his first official visit to Northumberland this week, and the Grand Jury presented him with an address which is a curiosity in its way."

In connection with the above subject the *World*, says the expression, "Member of the Crown" was a misprint. It was, however, not a misprint. It was written "member" and not "minister," as the *World* would now have its readers believe. The fact is the whole affair, emanating, as it did, from a Grand Jury of the County of Northumberland is a matter of reproach to it. The members of the Grand Jury no doubt, allowed the wretched piece of composition, laden with false and silly sentiments, to pass, through carelessness, but they will hardly thank the *World* for attempting to defend it, because they offer no defence, themselves. They were imposed upon and like most of us when we are "sold" feel that the less said on the subject the better. Respecting the foreman's intimation to his fellow grand jurymen that His Honor had approved of the Address, it may be assumed that such was not the case. The only purpose for which it could have been shown to him beforehand would be to acquaint him with its points so that he might be in a position to reply to them. His reply clearly showed that he entirely disapproved of some portions of the address. We understand that the foreman thought the production such a wonderful one that he showed it to several of his friends outside of the Grand Jury, but because these did not criticise its silliness it does not follow that they approved of it. Northumberland grand juries will, no doubt, be on the alert, hereafter, for ready-made addresses.

Nelson Notes.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

DEAR SIR,—Allow me, through the columns of your valuable paper, to say a few words regarding Nelson school and its surroundings and its Trustees. Some one styling himself "One Interested," complained last spring of the school house and surroundings. Since then the reason for complaint has been removed. During the past summer vacation the school house has not only been repaired, so that it is as good as new, but it has been greatly enlarged and the building placed in such a position as to show off to the best advantage.

The building is now large enough to seat comfortably one hundred and twenty or twenty-five pupils. When the new furniture arrives, which will be in a short time, the school house of Nelson will not look like a "dilapidated old warehouse," but compare very favourably with any of the school houses on the Miramichi.

Mr. Thomas Doolan, the contractor, has fulfilled the contract to the letter and, moreover, has rushed the job along in such a way that it reflects credit on himself and those helping him. While mentioning Mr. Doolan's name I must not be unmindful of Messrs. O'Brien and Burchill, especially of the latter, who manifested such an interest in it that whenever opportunity permitted he came to the school to see how the work was progressing. I think the ratepayers and teacher are fortunate in having such an efficient man for a Trustee. I understand that Mr. B. will, out of his own private purse, defray the expense of putting furniture in the new part of the building. Here let me say that I believe if the Trustees secure the services of a good teacher for an assistant and keep the present teacher, Mr. Gosline, Nelson will make rapid strides in school matters.

Early this summer the members of the R. C. Church of this place built a new and substantial fence around their burial ground, and not long since some of them met and cleared it of rubbish and bushes. These things show a respect for the dead that is not everywhere manifested. It also improved the looks of the place very much.

Through the generosity of some of the monied men of this place the inhabitants of Nelson will have the benefit of the side walk now being built, and when completed it will extend from Flett's Mill to Chatham Head. The professional and business men of the place, as well as the labourers will, as they travel to and from their daily work through the mud of spring and fall, feel deeply grateful to the promoters and builders of the sidewalk.

I remain yours truly

X. L. C. R.

Nelson, Sept 15th, 1883.

The Supt. of Education to go.

The relinquishment of the theological faculty in connection with the Acadia College is to be speedily followed by another "departure" on the part of the governors of that institution. We understand on good authority that the board of governors of Acadia College have decided to establish at once in that institution a chair of education or didactics—similar in character to the chairs of education in the Scotch universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrews.* The salary of the professor is to be $2,000 per annum. We also learn that the chair is to be tendered to Dr. Theodore H. Rand, at present Superintendent of Education in New Brunswick, and that it is probable he will accept the position, and enter forthwith upon his new sphere of labor.

The importance of these two steps, not only to the college but to the whole maritime provinces, we believe, will be very marked. The new chair, while the first of its kind in Canada, has been recognized by educationists in Europe and the United States as eminently necessary and useful. It may be remembered that some three months ago a discussion on the subject of a university chair of Education took place in this city before the alumni of the Normal School and others interested in education. The meeting unanimously approved of education being regarded as a university subject, and a hope was expressed that some of our colleges would take the matter up.—Halifax *Herald.*

We understand that Dr. Rand has resigned the Superintendency of Education in New Brunswick and has accepted the above position.

A $20.00 Biblical Reward.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer twelve valuable rewards in their *Monthly* for October, among which is the following:

We will give $20.00 in gold to the person telling us how many letters there are in the shortest chapter in the New Testament Scriptures, by Oct. 10th, 1883. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner Oct. 15, 1883. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver, or postal note (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the Nov. *Monthly*, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address, RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Easton, Penna.

THE TRADES PROCESSIONS.—We have received several enquiries as to whether trades outside of St. John can take part in the trade procession. There is not the least doubt, whatever, that the various craftsmen here will cordially welcome to their ranks fellow craftsmen from all parts; nor is there any doubt that a hearty reception will be given by the Executive Committee to any organized body in St. John or out of it, who may desire to make a representation. Letters on the subject should be addressed to John H. Parks, Chairman, or L. P. Crear, Secretary, of the Executive Committee.—*Globe.*

EDUCATIONAL.—If the statement is correct that Mr. Rand is to retire from the Board of Education in New Brunswick, the Government should at once take steps to remodel the Board. The head of a department which controls such a large expenditure of public money should be upon the floor of the House, where he can be made accountable to the people for his acts. This could be effected without increasing the number of heads, by uniting the offices of Surveyor General and Chief Commissioner of Public Works, by abolishing the office of Solicitor General and by sweeping away the "forecastle" members. Indeed, all these changes might not be necessary, but the Government will find that it could not do a wiser thing than to take firm hold of this Educational matter.—*Globe.*

ST. ANDREW'S CURLING CLUB.—A very large representation of the membership of the St. Andrews Curling Club was in attendance at the last annual meeting of the club, to re-organize for the approaching season. Owing to the increase in members it was decided to have twelve skips, instead of eight, which has been the rule in the past. Mr Thos. Rouet, of London, was chosen as honorary member. The election of officers and skips resulted as below:—

Simeon Jones, president;
Geo. Stewart, vice-president;
Frank O. Allison, secretary-treasurer;
Thos. Rouet, London, and Luke Stewart, representative members.

John White, A. O. Skinner, John S. Cumming, S. S. deForest, Jos. Edgar, Alex. Watson, A. L. Law, J. M. Johnson, Luke Stewart, Simeon Jones, J. B. Hegan and W. H. Purdy, skips.—*Telegraph.*

A SUCCESSOR FOR THE "BYSTANDER."—The Fredericton correspondent of the *Telegraph*, writing on 13th says,—Mr. Chas. G. D. Roberts, M. A., will remove his family to Toronto next week, where he will take the editorial chair of a literary, political and critical journal, which will likely succeed the *Bystander*, as it is presumed that the latter will be discontinued after the October number. The proprietors of the new journal will be Prof. Goldwin Smith and C. Blackett Robinson, of Toronto. It will be a weekly journal and will be issued in November; will be independent in politics and will be called *The Canadian Journal.* The appointment of Mr. Roberts as editor-in-Chief will be universally approved by those who are familiar with his scholarly attainments, and Fredericton, while feeling the honor done to another of her sons by the promotion, will greatly regret his departure.

Newspaper Annual.

Messrs. N. W. Ayer & Son, of Philadelphia, have sent us their American Newspaper Annual for 1883, which is quite up to, if not above, the average. In such a work, treating of a business in which there are changes constantly going on, absolute correctness is an impossibility, but Messrs. Ayer have succeeded in producing their Annual as free from errors as it is possible for it to be. Of course, they are not responsible for the over-statements of circulation claimed by the younger and more ephemeral papers and they give them only for what they are worth, without their endorsement—a course that is honest and calculated to protect newspaper advertisers.

The Annual contains a list of all the newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada, so grouped together as to be easily referred to. This list gives particulars of each publication such as its title, politics or general characteristics, date of establishment, size, circulation and advertising rates for ten lines one month. There is a statement of population of the U. S. and Canada; also of each State and Province and County, of the chief towns and cities—the figures for Canada being from the census of 1881. There is a descriptive introduction to each Province and County, in which valuable information is given in reference to natural resources, industries, etc. In fact the Annual contains much more information than we have space or time to refer to and is one of the most useful works published, not only to the newspaper fraternity but to all interested in general business. It is sent by mail to any address, carriage paid at $3 per copy.

BANK FAILURE.—A Montreal despatch of Monday last says,—"The Directors of the Exchange Bank resolved, on Saturday evening, to suspend payment this morning and put the bank into liquidation until the temporary pressure is over. The liabilities are two millions of deposits, and four hundred and thirty thousand dollars in circulation. The last statements showed a surplus over all liabilities, including half million capital, of four hundred thousand dollars. The cause of suspension is over discounting, and a large amount locked up by inactive assets taken over from creditors. The directors say the circulation will be met promptly. There is fear of commercial trouble ensuing, as the Bank was said to be carrying some weak firms. The Directors are wealthy men and four out of the five hold nearly three fourths of the stock. Their names are Thos. Craig, President; A. W. Ogilvice, Vice do.; Alex. Buntin, E. K. Greene and Henry Bulmer. This is the second failure of the institution."

The circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Gregg, of Grand Bay, who, with two of her children, was buried yesterday, are peculiarly distressing. While Mr. Gregg was absent in the city for a physician for his wife, a little daughter who was playing about the door was suddenly seized with convulsions. A neighbor immediately started with a horse and carriage to hurry the physician, but the horse took fright, ran away, destroying the carriage and severely injuring the driver. When the physician arrived, both Mrs. Gregg and her daughter were dead, and a few hours later they were followed by the infant child.—*Telegraph.*

SAYS DRYDEN:—

"She knows her man, and when you rant and swear,
Can draw you to her with a single hair."

But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be ensured by the use of **Cingalese Hair Renewer**. Sold at 50 cts. by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie.

BIRTH.

At Peterboro, Ont., on 11th inst., the wife of Mr. D. B. Gardner, of a son.

SHIPPING LIST.

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED.

14.—Bk. Georgie, West, Greenock, bal., Guy Bevan & Co.
17.—Ship Peter Young, O'Brien, Liverpool, bal., Guy Bevan & Co.
Bktn. Night Watch, Carter, Bahia, bal., Guy Bevan & Co.
Bktn. Kate Carnie, Arnisen, Penarth, bal., J. B. Snowball.
S. S. Mayo, Hughes, Liverpool, bal., J. B. Snowball.
18.—Bk. Batvid, Hendricksen, Limerick, bal., A. Morrison.
Bk. Insula Capri, Danielsen, Algiers, bal., J. B. Snowball.
19.—Bk. Ailsa, MacFarlane, Droheda, limestone, J. B. Snowball.

CLEARED.

Sept. 13.—Bk. Lammergier, Whiteside, Belfast, deals, Guy Bevan & Co.
14.—Bk. Rentigern, Wadman, Mersey, deals, J. B. Snowball.
15.—Brig Starkodder, Paulsen, Garston Dock, lumber, Guy Bevan & Co.
Ship Nettle Murphy, Doty, Liverpool, deals, Guy Bevan & Co.
18.—Bk. Forest Queen, McConnell, Belfast Lough, deals, Guy Bevan & Co.

Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 12.—Bk. Wm. Gordon, 731, Crosby, Barrow, bal., G. McLeod.
17.—Bk. Carla, 502, Tonnesen, Cardiff, bal., G. McLeod.
Bk. St. Julien, 1049, Fritz, Barcelona, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
Bk. Crown Jewel, 716, Grafton, Barcelona, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
18.—Bk. Arlington, 618, Tergesen, Belfast, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
Bk. Sigrid, 615, Amundsen, Hamburg, G. McLeod.

CLEARED.

13.—Bk. Libertas, Visin, Cette, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.
17.—Bk. Amsterdam, Olsen, Sharpness, deals, Geo. McLeod.
Schr. Althea, Melanson, Boston, Grindstones, Goodfellow & Co.
18.—Bk. Mippa, Bonde, Dublin, deals, Geo. McLeod.
Bk. Joannes, Mathenodes, Marseilles, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.

Notice of Meeting.

The Sixty-Third Annual Meeting of the

Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society

will be held in the Temperance Hall, Chatham on

THURSDAY THE 20th INST.,

at 2 o'clock, p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$40,000 IN PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY!

This Offer Good Till Thanksgiving Day Only.

The proprietors of the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, being desirous of having their already well-known paper still more widely known, have determined to throw out all profit this year, and in addition use a portion of the money received for subscriptions to pay the following list of Presents to be given away at our THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL. To the holder of one of the following Presents to be given away at our THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL.

Read These Testimonials.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21, 1883.
We have FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE for the past year, and find it a good paper for the money. Our subscription has expired, and we have NEWS. Send us Prospectus and Sample copy, and we will see what we can do for you in getting up a club. Yours truly, JONES BROS. & CO.

CHICAGO PAPER CO.
The Proprietors of the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE have paid us several thousand dollars for printing their paper. We have always found them prompt in all our dealings with them. CHAS. L. MAYO, Pres.

August 15, 1883.
I am highly pleased with your paper. The information it contains is worth five times the price of the paper. I shall do all in my power to get up a club. Yours truly, W. H. MORGAN, Pres. Morgan Co., Ala.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 11, 1883.
I am READ WOOD, Ill., Aug. 11, 1883.
Every number seems to me to become more valuable than the last. I have taken it home to several of my friends, who, like myself, are delighted with it. Yours truly, MRS. J. H. BILLE.

WAUKEON, O., July 24, 1883.
A friend in Ohio, to whom I showed your paper, says that I was well pleased with it, and it seems to me that it is just the paper for farmers, of which class I am one. With facts and figures, it is natural, every farmer can see for himself. E. W. HOYT.

MEXICO, Juniata Co., Pa., July 24, 1883.
I hereby send you the money for FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, which I secured in two hours. Success to the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE. E. P. HOFFER.

SOUTH UNION, Ky., July 18, 1883.
It is certainly the best paper I receive, as it contains much valuable, instructive and interesting matter. E. P. MOTLEY.

ELDERTON, ONT., Aug. 5, 1883.
I have taken your paper for a year, and find it just what it purports to be, a family paper, and I feel pleased with it. Yours truly, ROBERT MCCLELLAND.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., July 9, 1883.
I have taken your paper for a year, and am highly pleased with it. Yours truly, TIMOTHY MOSELEY.

Partial List of Presents to Be Given Away.

1 U. S. Government Bonds of $1000	$900 00
10 " " " " 500	4500 00
1 Mason & Hamlin Organ	600 00
1 Matched pair of trotting Horses	1000 00
1 Gent's Gold Watch	250 00
1 Grand Cabinet Organ	250 00
1 Silver Dinner Service	100 00
1 Silver Tea Service	100 00
100 Pocket Rivet Knives	100 00
50 Pr. Gentlemen's Boots	1000 00
100 Pr. Ladies' Shoes	500 00
1 Vinage Cabinet Organ	300 00
1 Ivory Parlor Clock	100 00
100 Pocket Rivet Knives	100 00
100 Gent's Gold Watches, English Movement	500 00
100 Ladies' Gold Watches, English Movement	500 00
100 Boys' Silver Watches, American Movement	500 00
100 Ladies' Silver Watches, American Movement	500 00
100 Patent Elastic Gaiters	500 00
100 Patent Recreation Finger Rings	1000 00
100 Pr. Gentlemen's Gaiters	500 00
500 Elegant Chromo Pictures	500 00
1000 Gold Plated Watch Chains	1000 00
1000 Gold Plated Bracelets, Lockets, Pins	1000 00
1000 Gent's Scarf Pins, Lockets, Pins and Chains	

Agents Wanted everywhere. Samples and Circulars free. Address all orders to FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, 89 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE

is one of the oldest and ablest edited Family and Agricultural papers. It contains twenty large pages and forty columns of reading matter, and is published every week. Its Stories are the best that can be found in any paper, its Poetry is pure and elevating, its Agricultural and Miscellaneous departments are unsurpassed, and its Illustrations are numerous and very fine. Its Market Reports are complete, and its Editorials are able and to the point. Its Illustrated Fashion Department, Needle and Embroidery Work, Illustrations of different parts of the human body, Receipts, Miscellaneous Reading, Sketches, Poetry, Farm, Garden, Household and Agricultural Departments, Puzzles, Enigmas, Charades, etc., are all good and pure. Its Serials and Stories are of the highest order, and its Miscellaneous Reading is of the best character. In fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class family paper, will be found in the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE. Its Illustrations are the best that money can procure. Its Publication Office is one of the largest and most complete in the United States, and it is well known that we always do just what we promise to do, and that we never deceive our readers by promising them what we do not give them. We now have a large number of Agents who are making from $5 to $10 per day, and we want a good Agent in every town in the United States and Canada. We will give a Gold Watch to the Agent who shall send us the largest number of new subscriptions during the month of October, and we will give a Gold Watch to the Agent who shall send us the largest number of new subscriptions during each month from now until the end of the year. We will also give a Gold Watch to the Agent who shall send us the largest number of new subscriptions during the year 1883, and we will give a Gold Watch to the Agent who shall send us the largest number of new subscriptions during each month of 1884. We will also give a Gold Watch to the Agent who shall send us the largest number of new subscriptions during each month of 1885, and we will also give a Gold Watch to the Agent who shall send us the largest number of new subscriptions during the year 1886. We will also give a Gold Watch to the Agent who shall send us the largest number of new subscriptions during each month of 1887, and we will also give a Gold Watch to the Agent who shall send us the largest number of new subscriptions during the year 1888. We will also give a Gold Watch to the Agent who shall send us the largest number of new subscriptions during each month of 1889. After deciding to more extensively advertise that we do, the following gifts are to be distributed by us.

FOR 50 CENTS

We will enter your name on our subscription book and mail the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE regularly for one year, and will also send you a ticket which will entitle you to a chance for one of the following Presents, which will be given away at our THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL. The holder of one of the following Presents to be given away at our THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL.

ONLY 50 CENTS secures the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE for one year, and a ticket which will entitle you to a chance for one of the many presents that we will give away. The FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE is sent one year and a ticket given away for every dollar we may make. Remember that the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE is a large, first-class family paper, and is sent to subscribers one year for only 50 cents. Address all orders to FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, 89 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

The FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, 89 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drapers, Silk Mercers, Clothiers, General Outfitters,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NEWCASTLE.

We have just received from Great Britain, 73 CASES containing the following goods for our Fall Trade.

Dresses, Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Millinery, Ribbons, Crapes, Velvets, Cashmere, Prints, Flowers, Feathers, Skirts, Under Clothing, Haberdashery, Ties and Scarfs, Furs &c., Notions, Nic Nacs, Tickings, Bedding, Carpets, Towelling, Household Linen, Blankets, Quilts, Napkins, Damasks, Window Curtains, Cotton Batten, Yarns, Grey & white Cottons, Diapers, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Muslins, Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Shirts, Pants, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Gloves, Cloths, Homespuns, Flannels, Cuffs and Collars, Mufflers, Tailor's Trimmings, Suspenders, Silk Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Sunshades.

Buyers will find those goods of the Highest quality, marked low in price to command a LARGE TRADE. STORE KEEPERS and dealers find Our prices and terms lower than in St. John or Montreal.

P. S. Get Samples and price list for comparison.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

NEWCASTLE, 17th Sept, '83.

Received this Week:

Cases Ribbons, Corsets, Gloves, etc.
Cases Linders and Drawers.
CASES READY MADE CLOTHING
(in Dominion and English made.)
1 Car Flour, 1 Car Sugar & Molasses,
(Choice.)
25 Boxes BEST BLACK TOBACCO,
10 Caddies BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCO.

ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES!

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Argyle House.

CHATHAM, August 30, 1883.

GET THE BEST! PRESERVE THE EYES.

B. LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Sole Agent for the NORTH SHORE COUNTIES for the above Celebrated Spectacles. A large number of persons have been suited with glasses in Chatham and Newcastle, and are perfectly delighted with them. Testimonials will appear in a few days. Lenses and glasses fitted to any condition of the eyes that are not permanently diseased.

AT THE MEDICAL HALL, - - - - J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Chatham, N. B., July 19th, 1883.

CLEARING SALE!

In order to make room for FALL IMPORTATIONS, the Subscribers will commence on

Saturday, the 18th August, instant,

to clear out their whole remaining Stock of

SUMMER GOODS AT COST!

INCLUDING

Prints, Dress Materials,
Lace Goods, Gloves,
Frillings, Hosiery.
Also—A special Lot of

CLOTHS FOR BOYS' SUITS,

(VERY CHEAP.)

READY-MADE CLOTHING, ETC.

LOGGIE & BURR.

REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION.

There will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in front of the Court House in Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, for payment of the debts of James Mullin, late of Bathurst, in the County aforesaid, merchant, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to License obtained from the Judge of Probates in and for the said County:

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND situate on the north side of St. Patrick Street, with dwelling and outhouses thereon, at present occupied by F. Meahan, Esq.

Also, A LOT OF LAND, adjoining the above, with dwelling, barn and outhouses thereon, at present occupied by A. M. Fraser, Esq.

Also, another piece or parcel of land, situate in Ardeville, in the said Parish of Bathurst.

TERMS AT SALE.

K. F. BURNS, Administrator

TO RENT.

The property on George Street containing Dwelling and Shop at present occupied by Mr. Archibald McLean.

Possesion given on 1st October next.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

NOTICE.

All persons having any legal claims against the estate of the late George Smith, late of Bartibogue, farmer, deceased, will please render their accounts duly attested to either of the subscribers at Bartibogue or to Mr. Hutchison, at Douglastown, and have the same arranged as early as convenient.

WILLIAM SMITH, } Devisees of the late
GEORGE SMITH, } G. Smith.

Chatham, June 22nd, 1883.

General Business.

CIGARS. CIGARS.

SMOKE THE
"Picador" Cigar,
The best 10 cent Cigar in the market.

SMOKE THE
"Queens" Cigar,
The best 5 cent Cigar in the Market.

For sale by all dealers in the Northern Counties.

WHOLESALE BY
I. HARRIS & SON.

1783. 1883.
DOMINION AND CENTENNIAL.
EXHIBITION!

THE large dimensions that the DOMINION AND CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION has assumed has induced the Commission to extend the time for holding the Exhibition from

MONDAY, the 1st,

UNTIL

THURSDAY EVENING, 11th OCT

YOLANDE.

By WILLIAM BLACK,

Author of "Shandon Bells," "Macleod of Dare," "White Wings," "Sunrise," etc.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER XXXIII.

PREPARATIONS.

And as for her; she was stunned almost into unconsciousness by this shock of self-abasement and distress. She lay on the sofa, her face covered with her hands; she could not face the light. What was she, then?—she who had hitherto been so fearless and so proud. A flirt, a jilt, a light o'love—that was how she saw herself; and then there was a kind of despair over the misery she had wrought, and a yearning to have him back to implore his pity and his forgiveness; and then sudden resolves to free herself in another direction, at any cost of penitence and humiliation. She began to compose hurried brief messages, though the throbbing brain and the shame-stricken soul could scarce decide between the fitness of them. These were some of them:

"Dear Papa,—I have gone away. Tell Archie not to think any more about me. Yolande."

And then again:

Dear Archie,—I send you back the engagement ring: I am not worthy to be your wife. I am sorry if I have caused you any disappointment, but you have less to regret than I have."

And then again—to one not named at all:

"To-day I go away. Never think of me again, or of what has happened. Forgive me; that is all."

And then she began to think—if this wild torture of suggestions could be called thinking—of the undertaking that lay before her, and the thought of it was something of a relief. There would be an occupation, urgent continuous, demanding all her attention; in time, and in a measure, she might school herself to forget. Perhaps, if this duty turned out to be a very sad and painful one, it might be taken by those whom she had wronged as a sort of penance? She was prepared to suffer. She thought she deserved to suffer. Had she not proved a traitor to the man whom she had promised to marry? Had she not brought misery to this best and dearest of all her friends, to this fine and noble nature that she had learned to know, and that by her idleness and carelessness—the carelessness of a vain coquette and light-o'-love, heedless of consequences? What would he think of her? She could only vaguely recall the reproaches he had heaped upon himself; but she knew that he was in distress, and that she was the cause of it. And perhaps if there were trials in store for her, if there was suffering in store for her, perhaps he would never know that she rather welcomed that, and was content to receive her punishment? Perhaps he would never know how grieved she was? It was over and done, and past recall. And she knew that henceforth her life would be quite different to her.

How long she lay there in that misery of remorse and despair she probably never knew, but at last she forced herself to rise. She was not thinking of her appearance; she did not know that her face was haggard and pale; that an expression never before there was there now; that her eyes were no longer the eyes of a child. She was going away—this was all she was compelling herself to think about—and there were preparations to be made. And so in a slow and mechanical fashion she began to put a few things together, even in this drawing-room, although every other minute her heart seemed to stand still as she came upon some little trifle that was associated with him—something he had done for her, something that he had brought her, showing his continued solicitude and thoughtfulness and affection. Why had she not seen? Why did she not understand? And then she began to think of the evenings he had spent at the house, and of the walks they had had together down the wide valley; and she began to know why it was that these evenings had seemed so rich in happy human sympathies, and why the valley had appeared so wondrous and beautiful, and why her life at Allt-nam-ba had so strange and unnameable a charm over thrown it. And he—he had been blind too. She knew that he could not have imagined it possible that he was betraying his friend; otherwise he would have fled from the place. She was standing quite still now, her eyes distraught, and she was trying to recall the very tones in which he had said, "I love you." That was the misery of it, and the cause of her shame, and the just reason for her remorse and self-abasement; and yet—and yet somewhere or other deep down in her heart there was a curious touch of pride that she had heard those words. If circumstances had been different—to be approved, to have won the affection, to be loved by one like that! And then a passion of self-contempt seized her, and she said to herself: "You, to think yourself worthy of such a love! You, who can allow yourself to think of such things with that ring on your finger!"

This also was strange, that, amid all the preparations for departure that she was now mechanically making, she should be possessed by a singular anxiety that Mrs. Bell, when she came to Allt-nam-ba, should find the household arrangements in the most perfect order. Had she some vague hope or fancy, then, that some day or other, when she should be far enough away from Allt-nam-ba and Gress and Lynn, and not likely to see any one of them again, her name might be mentioned casually by this good woman, and mentioned perhaps with some slight word of approval? When she drew out for Mrs. Bell's guidance a list of her arrangement with the Inverness tradesmen, she was dissatisfied with the mere handwriting of it (for indeed her fingers trembled somewhat), and she destroyed it and wrote out another, and that she destroyed, and wrote out another—until the handwriting was fairly clear and correct.

Her maid Jane was a fool of a woman but even she could see that her young mistress was faint-looking, and even ill-looking, and again and again she besought her to desist from these preparations, and to go and have some lunch, which awaited her in the dining-room.

"You know, miss," said she, "you can't go before your papa comes home; and then it would be far too late to catch the steamer. You can't go before the morning; and I am sure, miss, you will be quite ill and unable to travel if you don't eat something."

Well, Yolande went into the dining-room, and sat down at the table; but she could not eat or drink anything; and in a minute or two she was back again in her bedroom superintending the packing of her trunks. However, she was in time compelled to desist. The meneal agitation of the morning, combined with this want of food, produced the natural result; she gradually acquired a violent headache—a headache so violent that further superintendence of packing or anything else was entirely out of the question. Now, it was the literal fact that she had never had a headache in her life—except once at the Chateau, when a large volume she was reaching for in the library fell and struck her—and she did not know what to do; but she fancied that by tying a wet towel round her head she might lessen the throbbing of the temples; and this she did, lying down the while. Jane stole out of the room, fancying her young mistress might now get some sleep. The girl was not thinking of sleep.

Mr. Winterbourne and John Shortlands were on their way back from the hill.

"I scarcely know what has happened to-day," Mr. Winterbourne was saying. "All the time I have been thinking of our going back. And I know what I shall find when I go back—the wreck of the happiness that I have so carefully nursed all through these years. It is like hedging round a garden, and growing flowers there, and all at once, some morning, you find the place trampled down, and a wilderness. I hope I am not unjust, Shortlands, but I think he might have spared her."

"Who?"

"Young Leslie. I think he might have spared her. It was not much. Don't you think—out of consideration—"

"Nonsense, man. What young Leslie has done seems to me, on reflection, perfectly just, and right, and reasonable," said John Shortlands, telling a lie in the calmest manner possible. "The young people ought not to be hampered in starting life. A little trouble now—what is that? And it will be better for you too, Winterbourne. You would have kept on worrying yourself. You would have been always apprehensive about something. You would have reproached yourself for not telling him."

"I am not thinking of myself," Yolande's father said, rather wistfully. "I could have borne all that; I am used to it. It is about her I am thinking. I remember in Egypt, away up at that still place, wondering whether all her life might not be just as quiet and uneventful and happy as it was there."

"The fact is, Winterbourne," said John Shortlands, bluntly, "you are just mad about that child of yours, and you expect the world to be changed all on her account; whereas every reasonable being knows that she must take her chance of trouble as well as others. And this—what is this? Is is so great an affair! You don't know yet whether she will follow out that suggestion of Melville's. Perhaps she won't. If you would rather she should not, no doubt she will abide by your wishes. By this time she has been told. The secret is at an end. Leslie has had what he wanted: what the devil more can he ask for?"

But the asperity of this last phrase rather betrayed his private opinion; and so he added, quickly:

"However, as you say, she is more likely to go. Well, why not look at the brighter side of things? There is a possibility. Oh, you needn't shake your head; when I look at the whole thing from Melville's point of view I can see the possibility. He's a devilish long-headed fellow that, and a devilish fine fellow too; not many men would have bothered their heads as he has done. I wouldn't. If you and I weren't old friends, do you think I would have interfered? I'd have let you go on your own way. But now, old chap, I think you'll find Yolande ready to go; and you'd better not make too much fuss about it, and frighten the girl. I shall be in London; I shall see she has plenty of money."

"It seems so inhuman," her father said, absently.

"What?"

"That I should remain here shooting, and she be allowed to go there alone."

"My dear fellow, she'll get on twenty times better without you," said Shortlands, plainly. "It seems to me that what you say Melville pointed out to you was just the perfection of good advice. You'll do well to abide by it."

"But he does not know Yolande as I do," her father said.

"He seems to have made a thundering good guess, anyway."

"I don't mean that. He does not know how she has been brought up—always looked after and cared for. She has never been allowed to shift about for herself. Oh, as regards herself I can see well enough that he imagines she has certain qualities, and perhaps he thinks it rather fine to make experiments. Well, I don't, I don't see why Yolande should be made the victim of any experiment; I am content with her as she is."

"You'd better see what she says about it herself."

When they reached the lodge, Yolande was not, as usual, standing in the porch to welcome them home from the hill.

"Please, sir," said the maid, "Miss Winterbourne has a headache, and says would you excuse her coming down to dinner."

He stood irresolute for a second or two, obviously greatly disturbed; then he slowly and thoughtfully went up the stairs, and gently knocked at the door of her room.

"May I come in, Yolande?"

She had just time to untie the wet towel from her head, to smooth her hair, and sit up in bed.

"Yes, papa."

He entered, went over and drew a chair near her, and sat down.

"I am sorry for you, Yolande," he said, in a low voice, and his eyes were nervously bent on the ground.

"Why, papa?"

She spoke in quite a cheerful way; and as he had not suffered his eyes to meet hers, he was unaware how that cheerfulness was belied by the strange expression in them. She was forcing herself to make light of this matter; she would not have him troubled. And perhaps, indeed, to her this was in truth a light matter, as compared with that tragic disclosure and its consequences which seemed to have cut away from her at once and forever the shining and rose-colored years of her youth.

"If I erred, Yolande," said he, "in keeping all this back from you, I did it for the best."

"Do you need to say that to me, papa?" she answered, with some touch of reproach.

"I thought it would save you needless pain," said he; and then, as he ventured to lift his eyes, he caught sight of the pale, anguish-stricken face, and he nearly cried aloud in his sudden alarm. "Yolande, are you ill?"

"Oh no, papa;" and she did try her best to look very cheerful. "I have a headache—that is all; and it is not so bad as it was. I—I have been seeing things packed, and making arrangements."

"You are going, Yolande?" he said, with a sinking of the heart.

"That, again, it is unnecessary for you to ask me," the girl said, simply.

"But not at once, Yolande?" said he glancing at an open trunk. "Not at once?"

"To-morrow morning, papa" she answered. "Oh, but I assure you, you will be put to no trouble—no trouble at all. Mrs. Bell is coming from Gress to see everything right. And I have made out lists for her; it is all arranged, you will not know any difference—"

"Yolande, you will make me angry if you talk like that. What signifies our comfort? It is the notion of you going away by yourself—"

"Jane goes with me. That is all arranged also," she said. "I have no fear."

"Listen, now, Yolande. I don't disapprove of your going. We have tried everything, and failed; if there is a chance of your succeeding—well, perhaps one might say it is your duty to go. Poor child, I would rather have had you know nothing about it; but that is all over now. Well, you see, Yolande, if you go, there must be no unnecessary risk or trouble about your going. I have been thinking that perhaps Mr. Melville may be a little too imaginative. He sees things strongly. And in insisting that you should go alone, why, there may be a danger that he has been carried away by a—by a—well, I don't know how to put it, except that he may be so anxious to have this striking appeal made to your poor mother as to be indifferent to ordinary precautions. Why should you go friendless and alone? Why should I remain amusing myself here?"

"Because you would be of no use to me, papa," said she calmly. "I know what I have to do."

"Why, then should you not wait for a few days, and travel south with Mr. Shortlands?"

"Oh, I must go at once, papa—at once!" she exclaimed. "I must go to-morrow. And Jane goes with me. Is it not simple enough?"

"Yolande, you can not be left in London with absolutely no one to whom you can appeal. The least you must do is to take a letter to Lawrence & Lang. They will do anything you want; they will let you have what you want; if there is any hiring of lodgings or anything of that kind, they will send one of their clerks. You can not be stranded in London without the chance of assistance. You must go to Lawrence & Lang."

"I may have to go to them—that also is arranged. But they must not interfere, they must not come with me; that was not Mr. Melville's idea," she said; though the pale face turned still paler as she forced herself to utter the name.

"Mr. Melville," he said, angrily. "You seem to think the whole wisdom of the world is centred in Mr. Melville! I don't know at all that he was right in coming to put all this trouble on you. Perhaps he would not have been so quick if it had been his own sister or his own daughter—"

Then a strange thing occurred. She had flung herself down on the pillow again, her face buried, her whole frame shaken by the sudden violence of her crying.

"Don't—don't—don't!" she sobbed piteously. Don't speak like that, papa! There is enough trouble—there is enough."

"What is it, Yolande?" said he. "Well, no wonder your nerves have been upset. I wonder you have taken it so bravely. I will leave you now, Yolande; but you must try and come down to dinner."

Dinner was put on the table; but she did not make her appearance. A message was sent up to her; the answer was that she merely wished to have a cup of tea by-and-by. Jane, on being questioned, said that everything had been got ready for their departure the following morning, even to the ordering of the dog-cart for a particular hour.

"Yes," her father said to John Shortlands, as they sat rather silently at the dinner-table, "she seems bent on going at once. Perhaps it is because she is nervous and anxious, and wants to know the worst. She won't have any one with her; she is determined to keep to Melville's plan, though I wanted her to wait and go south with you. What a dreadful thing it would be if any harm were to befall her—"

"Why, what harm can befall her?" his friend said. "What is the journey to London?—nothing! She gets into the train at Inverness to-morrow at mid-day; the next morning she is in London. Then a cab takes her to the hotel: what more simple? The real risk begins after that; and it is then that your friend Melville insists that she should take the thing into her own hands. Well, dang me if I'm afraid of the consequences! There's good grit in her. She hasn't had her nerves destroyed, as you have. When the cob was scampering all over the place yesterday, and the groom couldn't get hold of him, did she run into the house? Not much. She waylaid him at the end of the bothy, and got held of him, herself, and led him to the stable door. I don't think the lass has a bad temper, but I shouldn't like to be the one to put a finger on her against her will. Don't you fear. I can see where the bit of trouble, if there is to be any at all, will most likely come in; and I am not afraid. It's wonderful what women will do—ay, and weak women too—in defense of those who have a claim on their affection. Talk about the tigress and her young: a woman's twice as bad, or twice as good, if you take it that way. I fancy some o' those poor devils of School Board inspectors must have a baddish time of it occasionally—I don't envy them. I tell you you needn't be afraid, my good fellow. Yolande will be able to take care of herself. And I think Jack Melville has put her on to doing the right thing, whatever comes of it."

Yolande did not appear that night; she was too much distracted by her own thoughts; she did not wish to be confronted with questioning eyes. But she found time to write this brief note:

"Tuesday Night.

"Dear Mr. Shortlands,—As it is not likely I shall see you in the morning, for I am going away at a very early hour, I leave you this word of good-by. And please—*please* stay with papa as long as ever you conveniently can. Duncan assures me that it is now you will be beginning to have chances with the red-deer.

"Yours affectionately,

"Yolande Winterbourne."

And as to that other—the friend who was sending her forth on this mission—was she going away without one word of good-by for him? She considered that; and did not sleep much that night.

(To be continued.)

Humbugged Again.

I saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so urgently to get her some, I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months' use of the Bitters, my wife was cured, and has remained so for eighteen months since. I like such humbugging. H. T. St. Paul. —*Pioneer Press.*

Every Spring.

HOW AN AFFLICTING ANNUAL VISITOR WAS DRIVEN FROM A WEARY WOMAN.

Plain and simple mechanics are not liable to get out of order. Complicated watches, intended not only to keep the time of day, but to mark the movements of the moon and stars, are certain to need frequent repairs. Husbands and fathers often fail to see that their wives and daughters are more delicately organized than themselves, requiring corresponding care when they are well and assistance when they are ill. Yet much better for woman's fine system is a trustworthy medicine, ready at all times for use, than a deal of tinkering by semi-educated local practitioners.

"Every spring," said the wife a well known employee of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal, "I have been for some years past troubled with nervous debility and weakness. It was the burden which so many women are called upon to bear, although none the lighter for that.

"Advice and dosing, to be sure, I had in plenty; still, on each returning spring my sickness came as regularly as the buds and blossoms.

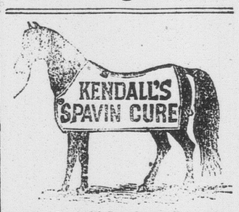
"You seem better now."

"Oh yes; I consider myself almost or quite well, and it came about in this way: A lady living on St. Catherine street this city, commended to my attention *Sulphur and Iron Bitters.* It gave me strength and life. My sister, living in Brockville, whose disease was nearly the same as mine, was equally benefitted by the same thing."

Sulphur and Iron Bitters, prepared by the Climax Chemical Co., Montreal, is for sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents.

There is no remedy known to medical science that is more positive in its effect, to cure Cholera Morbus, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentry, Cholera Infantum, and all Bowel Complaints than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. For sale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, Chatham, N. B.

General Business.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read Proof Below.

Saved Him 1,800 Dollars!

Adams, N. Y., Jan. 30. 1882.

Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents: Having used a good deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with great success, I thought I would let you know what it has done for me. Two years ago I had as speedy a colt as was ever raised in Jefferson County. When I was breaking him, he kicked over the cross bar and got fast and tore one of his hind legs all to pieces. I employed the best farriers, but they all said he was spoiled. He had a very large thorough-pin, and I used two bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and it took the bunch entirely of, and he sold afterwards for $1800 (dollars.) I have used it for bone spavins and wind galls, and it has always cured completely and left the leg smooth.

It is a splendid medicine for rheumatism. I have recommended it to a good many, and they all say it does the work. I was in Witherington & Kneeland's drug store, in Adams, the other day and saw a very fine picture you sent them. I tried to buy it, but could not; they said if I would write to you that you would send me one. I wish you would, and I will do you all the good I can.

Very respectfully, E. S. Lyman.

From the Akron Commercial, Ohio, of Nov. 25th, 1882.

Readers of the *Commercial* can not well forget that a large space has for years been taken up by Kendall's advertisements—especially of a certain Spavin Cure. We have had dealings with Dr. Kendall for many years, and we know of some large business houses in cities near by who have also dealt with him for many years, and the truth is fully and faithfully proven, not only that he is a good honest man, and that his celebrated Spavin Cure is not only all that it is recommended to be, but that the English Language is not capable of recommending it too highly.

Kendall's Spavin Cure will cure spavins. There are hundreds of cases in which that has been proven to our certain knowledge, but, after all, if any person confines the usefulness of this celebrated medicine to curing spavins alone, they make a big mistake. It is the best medicine known as an outward application for rheumatism in the human family. It is good for pains and aches, swellings, lameness, and is just as safely applied to men, women and children as it is to horses. We know that there are other good liniments, but we do believe this spavin cure to be far better than any ever invented.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Hutchinson's Ranch, 12 miles north of Denver, Col. Mar. 5th, 1883.

Dr. B. J. Kendall, & Co., Gents:—For the past three years I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure. In every case of spavin, of which I have treated five, it has killed them all, and entirely removed three. In case of splint I find it has no equal, one case I had was of three years standing and the Spavin Cure removed it entirely. I had a cow get spavined and it entirely cured her. One year ago a two hundred pound block of ice fell out of a wagon striking my foot on instep and toes, it would be impossible to mash a foot worse without breaking any bones. I was taken home and carried into the house. I do not think amputation of the leg would cause any more pain. I sent for Kendall's Spavin Cure, it was all I used, and in six days I could walk around. About three weeks ago my team ran away and threw me out of the wagon, the hind wheel struck my left knee. After applying several highly recommended liniments without obtaining any relief, I went for Kendall's Spavin Cure. My leg was drawn up and my knee swollen badly. In three days I was able to walk to the barn. I could go into details more fully and make this a very long letter, but will not weary you.

I am very respectfully yours,

Oscar F. Hutchinson.

P. O. Lock Box, 2362, Denver City, Col.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Feb. 9th, 1883.

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—I feel it a duty to others suffering with the piles and falling of the rectum to write you. I have had the piles and prolapsus of the rectum for five years, for the past three years I have suffered the most agonizing pain. Tried everything without relief, but after ten days use of Kendall's Spavin Cure I have not seen nor heard of the piles since. One who has not suffered as I have cannot comprehend the great joy that I feel at being cured of a disease almost worse than death. I had a valuable young horse that had a large bunch gather on his breast bone. I tried all kinds of liniments and had it cut open without any benefit. Saw your advertisement and bought a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and ordered my teamster to use as directed. In less than one week the lump had disappeared.—Thinking that a liniment that would do what Kendall's Spavin Cure has done for my horse might benefit more. I tried it as a last resort.

With gratitude and best wishes for your success, I am faithfully yours,

J. H. Glenn.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
ON HUMAN FLESH

Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co.,—Gents:—Sample of circulars received to-day. Please send me some with imprint, printed on one side only. The Kendall's Spavin Cure is in excellent demand with us, and not only for animals, but for human ailments also. Mr. Jos. Voris, one of the leading farmers in our county, sprained an ankle badly, and knowing the value of the remedy for horses, tried it on himself, and it did far better than he had expected. Cured the sprain in very short order.

Yours respectfully, C. O. Thiebaud.

Vevey, Ind., Aug. 12th, 1881.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. Send for Illustrated Circular.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GIN! GIN!!

Arrived per Steamer "Milanese" from London. 20 HHDS. J. DeKuyper & Son's GIN; 50 qr. cases DeKuyper & Son's Gin; 350 green cases Gin; 50 Green cases Pinta, 2 dozen each.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
Victoria Wharf.

CHEAP for CASH.

A Full Line of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES, etc.
—AT—
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Hotels.

Canada House.

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.
WM. JOHNSTON, - - - Proprietor.

Considerable outlay has been made on this House to make it a first-class Hotel, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat Landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices. The Proprietor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention, to merit the same in the future.

Good Stabling on the Premises

WAVERLEY HOTEL.

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This House has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travelers

☞ LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART.
Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor

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[Adjoining Bank of Montreal,]

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J. F. JARDINE, PROPRIETOR.

First Class Rooms and Table

Anglers and Sportsmen

are provided on the premises with ice and all other necessary facilities for the care and shipment of fish and game.

In addition to teams for carrying the

Mails and Express

matter between the Railway and town offices,

the "Metropolitan" Turnout

is always on hand on the arrival of trains for conveying passengers wherever they may desire to go.

A NEW BUILDING

practically designed after consultation with LEADING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS has

FIVE SAMPLE ROOMS

calculated to meet the requirements fo all classes of business.

The location, grounds, general appearance and style of management of the "Metropolitan" are such as to invite and retain the patronage of all travellers

J. F. JARDINE.

General Business.

JOHN McDONALD,

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CASKETS & COFFINS

of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.

Metallic and Patent Coffins,

furnished when required.

Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians, Furnished.

Burial Robes also Supplied.

☞ Prompt attention to all Orders day or night.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

Chatham, - - - - - N. B.

Silks, Velvets,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Laces, Ribbons,
Flowers, Feathers,
Trimmings, Buttons,
Embroidery,
Straw and Felt Hats and Caps,

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings,

Parasols, Sunshades, Umbriellas, Carpets, Trunks, Room Paperings, Fancy Wools and Working Canvas, Small Wares and Nick-Nacks.

Agency for Butterick Patterns.

CALL AND ASK FOR

ANYTHING in ABOVE LINES

AND BE SURE OF GETTING IT.

W. B. HOWARD.

Chatham, Aug. 16.

BEFORE USING. AFTER USING.

"Boo, Boo, I'a dot Worms. Oh! my, I's so Sick."

I had 'em too, but they all don away now.

PLEASANT WORM SYRUP.

The most eminent Physicians are agreed that about **Fifty per cent of all Children die before reaching the tenth year of life.** Many children suffer from day to day fretful, cross and peevish—and the cause of the trouble is not suspected.

A pallid and sickly countenance, irregularity of appetite, or great voracity, bad breath, foul tongue, great thirst, gradual emaciation, irritable temper, disposition to be picking the nose, are all symptoms indicating the presence of **WORMS!** If any of these symptoms are noticed, or the presence of worms suspected, procure a bottle of **Pleasant Worm Syrup,** which costs but 25 cts, and give it according to directions. If any worms are present they will soon be expelled and your darling restored to health again. If there are no worms present the remedy will do no harm, but will move the bowels gently and leave the system in a healthy condition.

Pleasant Worm Syrup removes no castor oil or other purgative medicine with it.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE at THE MEDICAL HALL. J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

Acombination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most active properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on Earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS' FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D. I. C., is an absolute and irrestible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y and Toronto, Ont.

E. H. THOMPSON'S
ART GALLERY,

(Opposite Canada House, Chatham.)

Old Pictures Enlarged

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Finished in Oil, Water Colors or India Ink.

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Picture Framing and Mounting at short notice.

NATIONAL PILLS — Sugar Coated. Purely Vegetable. Highly recommended for Biliousness, Head-Ache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Loss of Memory, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, or any illness arising from the Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys. They are safe, mild and thorough in their action. From 1 to 3 pills is a dose. PRICE 25c. PER BOX.

CLOTHS
AT COST!

The Subscriber, desiring to make room for fall importations, has decided to sell off his present stock of cloths at cost. The goods embrace a variety of

TWEEDS AND HOMESPUNS,

—SUITABLE FOR—

Fine and Business Garments, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

The sale AT COST will be continued during

The Month of August Only.

TERMS—CASH.

F. O. PETTERSON,
Merchant Tailor
WATER STREET, - - - - - - CHATHAM.

Tonsorial Artist,

PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIR DRESSER,

Facial Operator, Cranium Manipulator & Capilliary Abridger.

Shaves and Hair Cuts

WITH AMBIDEXTROUS FACILITY!

GEORGE STAPLES.

NEAR COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Chatham, September 8th., 1880

General Business.

The "Imperial Wringer."
AND
Wash-tub Stand.
Clothes Forks, etc.

New devices for convenience on Wash day—save labor and lighten the work left to be done.

H. P. MARQUIS,
Cunard Street.

LONDON HOUSE

CHATHAM, N. B.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell off the balance of his Stock of FANCY GOODS at greatly reduced prices during

ALSO ON HAND

GROCERIES, PICKLES, SAUCES CANNED GOODS, SPICES, CITRON and LEMON PEEL, EXTRACTS, etc. etc.

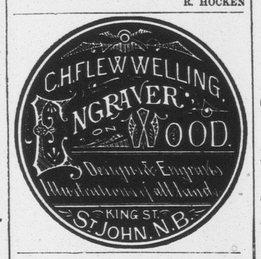
IN STORE:

FLOUR, CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, TEA, SUGAR, LARD, SOAP, ONIONS, TOBACCO,

Lowest WHOLESALE and RETAIL Prices; also

20 TUBS GOOD BUTTER.

R. HOCKEN



R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing.

Customers will find our Stock complete, comprising many articles, it is impossible here to enumerate and all sold at moderate prices.

Notice to Mill Owners

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish his PATENT LOG CARRIAGE SHIPPING MACHINE, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufacture it for themselves.

The above is in use in several Mills on this River, and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

Full information given by application to the Subscriber.

ROBERT McGUIRE.

BEST
REFINED IRON.

Lowmoor, Swede, Londonderry and English
common Bolt Iron and Pig Iron.

CAST STEEL.

Thos. Firth and Son's Extra Axe, Tool and Drill Steel

Spring, Sleigh Shoe & Tire Steel.

—ALSO:—

ROUND MACHINE STEEL

Manufacture of Spear & Jackson.

Tinplates, Charcoal and Coke.
Sheet Iron,
Black and Galvanized.

☞ A special lot of Galvanized Sheet Iron —
6 ft x 30 in. x 20 gauge.
7 " x " x " "
8 " x " x " "

First class make (Davies') and well adapted for LOBSTER BOILERS, &c. Besides a heavy stock in store, we expect early in March, per good Ship 'Alfarin':

11,224 Bars
2,566 Bdls.
265 " Hoop Iron } Refined Iron.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

St. John, N.B.

Salesmen Wanted

To begin work at once on Fall Sales 1883, for the Fonthill Nurseries. The largest in the Dominion, head office Toronto, Ontario. We can start in addition to our already large force

100 Additional Canvassers,

and want men who can give full time to the business. STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND GOOD SALARIES to successful men.

It does not matter what your previous occupation has been. If you are willing to work, your success is almost certain. The best of references required. Apply (enclosing photo if possible) to

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Nurserymen,
Montreal, P. Q

JAMES W. BEALL,
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CASTLE STREET,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

J. B. SNOWBALL'S.

Just received per late Steamers from the Manufacturers.

New Ulster Cloths

For Gents Ladies and Children:

Boys' Woollen Knickerbocker Hose.

Very Heavy.

A very large stock of

German and Canadian Clouds and promenade Scarfs.

Ladies' Berlin Wool Shawls,
Ladies Berlin Wool Jackets,
Ladies' and Children's Wool Scarfs.

Irish Frieze,

For Heavy Overcoats.

Irish and Scotch Tweeds,

Newest Styles.

Moscow Homespun, Costume Cloths,
Wool Serges, French Cashmeres, French Merinoes,
Black Scicillians, Black Grecian Cords,
Colored Cloth Debeges,

100 pairs Best White

ENGLISH BLANKETS,

50 pairs Best Twilled

Canadian White Blankets

A few pairs of Super Extra BATH BLANKETS, at reduced price

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH!

Chatham, Oct. 18, 1881.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*For Internal and External Use*). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Trouble, Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Trouble, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

G. A. BLAIR,

has on hand, a superior assortment

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

—COMPRISING—

Men's, Youths' & Children's Suits,

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET.

Which he is offering at prices suitable to the times.

FOR SALE.

50,000 BRICKS,

50,000 Face and Common Bricks,

AT THE

MIRAMICHI BRICK YARD.

HARVEY FLETT,
Nelson, N. B.

Nelson, Sept. 13, 1882.

CHAMPAGNE.

Just arrived per steamer "Hibernian" via Halifax,

20 baskets Finest Champagne,
Pints and Quarts;
10 Cases Sparkling Burgundy & Hock.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON.
Victoria Wharf, Smyth Street

SAD IRONS.

MRS. POTTS' SAD IRONS.

Plain,
Polished and
Nickle-plated

For Sale at Lowest Prices by
H. P. MARQUIS,
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Birthday Cards.

Felt Hats, Fur Hats,

WOOL HATS.

NEW SPRING GOODS

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